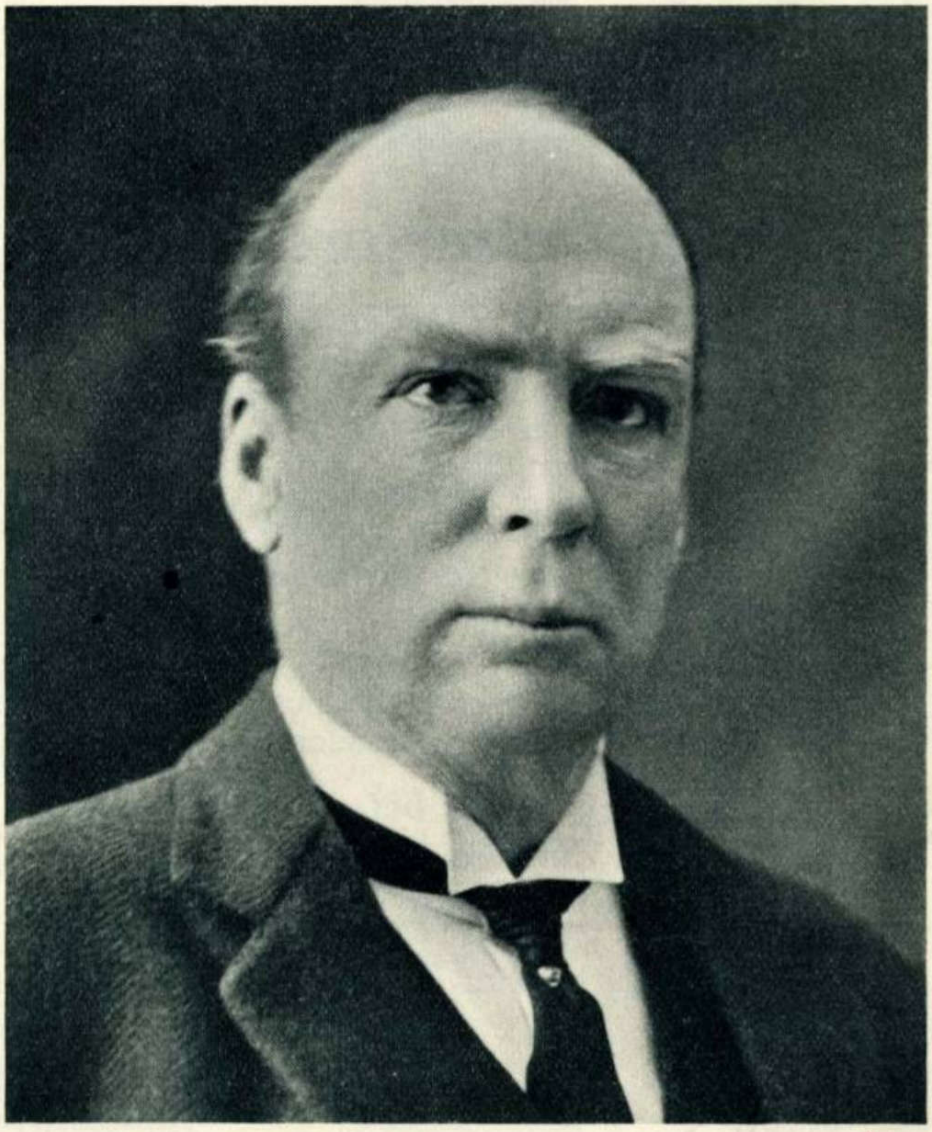
The Beaver

No. 4 OUTFIT 257 March 1927



Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

What better proof of quality than this!

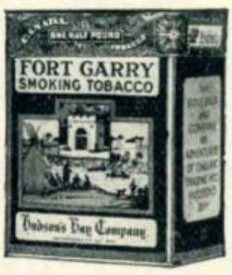
"Col° John is Dessired to Write for £2000 of Tobacco of the Choicest & Sweetest Smell of a Small Role about the Size of a Man Little Finger to be sent by the first Convoy consigned to the Hudson's Bay Company, in London."

Such are the written instructions, dated October 29th, 1707, in a book of Minutes, still preserved in our archives in London.

There is but one better proof—
Smoke today

HUDSON'S BAY TOBACCOS

Tobaccos of Tradition



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No. 4 OUTFIT 257 MARCH 1927

"The Sands of Time"

By THOMAS CLOUSTON, H.B.C. Retired Officer, Winnipeg

THE age in which we are privileged to live will undoubtedly be recorded in history as an era of unparalleled progress. Ideal progress is that which gives rise to more widespread contentment and happiness. Noxious weeds are prone to thrive in the fertile fields of commerce and industry, where effects are invariably attributable to causes, and industrious mortals may thoughtlessly nourish the adverse conditions of which they complain.

Life's rugged highway would be very monotonous with surmountable obstructions removed. Discontent—at no time justified except as a stimulus to ambition and enterprise—is frequently an absorbent of energy that should be producing the antidote. With unimpaired health and a robust constitution, no matter how gloomy the prospect may be it should never be cause for despondency. Courage may be subjected to very great strain by unevadable misfortunes or afflictions, but imaginary grievances and visionary troubles are the most common sources of worry.

A philosopher has emphasised the obvious fact that "what can't be cured must be endured," and another gave utterance to assimilative sentiment in the well-known poetical lines:

"It's easy enough to be pleasant
When life glides along like a song,
But the man worth while is the man with a smile
When everything goes dead wrong!"

Victories have been won when defeat seemed inevitable, and commendable enterprise has been richly rewarded when the outlook was very discouraging. Many readily accessible shortcuts to failure are sometimes very attractive, while the more or less circuitous roads to success may be strewn with discouraging obstructions; but no enviable objective is ever attained without persistent exertion of effort. When observation had rendered him sensitive to the fact, another philosopher said:

"The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they—while their companions slept—
Were toiling upwards in the night!"

Pitfalls and obstructions on all public thoroughfares—as on courses navigated by ocean-going craft—when discovered, are usually appropriately marked by conspicuous forewarnings of danger; and, doubtless as incentives to safeguard disaster, some students of experience have warned us: "Neglected opportunities never return!" "The mill will never grind with the water that's gone past!" And "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these—it might have been!"

The adjustment of balances between revenue and expenditure is frequently a source of evadable worry when the high-cost-of-living by many bewailed might better be defined as the "cost-of-high-living," where extravagance aggravates the grievance. The increasing cost of popular pleasure is perhaps the greatest drain on resources when disbursements are carefully analyzed.

Some old-time methods of achieving results are in many respects still the best, and the perpetuated existence of the Hudson's Bay Company is an outcome of exemplary activity. Trading operations have been a pioneer enterprise in all erstwhile wilds of the universe, but no other company of pioneering adventurers has a paralleling record of accomplishment. Briefly stated, the cause of the effect was harmonious concentration of well-directed effort. Competent administration is of first importance in any corporate enterprise—competence being symbolic of acumen, with animating ambition and tempering caution, which latter experience only begets. But the directors of organised enterprise are comparable to the mainspring of a mechanical device, the functioning of which may be seriously impaired by the discordant movement of minor adjuncts essential to maximum efficiency. "A pebble in the streamlet cast has changed the course of many rivers!"

Old things, however, have passed away, presumably never to return, giving place to many visible and invisible changes—the outcome of which we are not privileged to foresee.

Corporate enterprise can never succeed if contributory energy is withheld or perverted, and the welfare of employees is, or should be, identical with that of their employers.

When the passing of some dignitary to the "great beyond" is publicly characterized and loudly bewailed as an irreparable loss, it is chiefly a complimentary echo of sentiment unburdened with literal significance. The effect of his removal from any sphere of activity—no matter how important his position therein—was figuratively expressed in the words of an observer who lucidly described a burial at sea:

"A splash, a plunge, then all was o'er,
And the billows rolled as they rolled before."

First H.B.C. Store in Vancouver

By CHARLES WEEKS, Manager First H.B.C. Store in Vancouver

THE first Hudson's Bay Company's store in Vancouver was completed and occupied sometime in February, 1887, on a lot leased from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on Cordova street. The section on the left of the photograph was completed first, carrying a stock of groceries and provisions, *et cetera;* the right-hand section was completed about a year later and was built to comply with a city by-law to carry the stock of wines and spirits, which had to be contained in a separate store. No dry goods were carried at the start, but about 1889 a store was rented on Granville street in the block between Dunsmuir and Georgia sts., known as the Crewe block and opened as a branch with a grocery and a dry goods department.

First H.B.C. Store in Vancouver

After that date the buildings on Water street were commenced, and later the unit on Granville Street on the present site. The first staff consisted of a youth named Charles Askew (with his hand on wheel of rig in photograph) and the writer. We opened up the stock and started the ball rolling.

When I look at the present beautiful building, my memory harks back to the time about which I have written; I can hardly believe my eyes, for in those days Granville street was a mere wagon road for taking material up to the first Hotel Vancouver, the foundations of which were just above the ground. From there to False Creek Granville street was more or less of a trail, with huge stumps on the lots on both sides.

The names of the men in the photograph are, reading from left to right: James Sharp, bookkeeper; Arthur Ford, clerk; C. Lamb, clerk; Charles Weeks, manager; and Charles Askew. The delivery rigs were not then owned by the Company, the delivering being done by contract.

" 'Tis not in mortals to command success,
But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it."

—*Joseph Addison.*

Chief Factor Angus Brabant

ON January 13 in the office of the Canadian Committee at Winnipeg, a small group from the Fur Trade and other departments gathered to witness the presentation to Fur Trade Commissioner Angus Brabant of a very handsome silver service and a gold watch from the staff of the Fur Trade.

Chief Factor James Thomson, in making the presentation, referred to Chief Factor Brabant's long and active service with the Company, covering a period of forty-one years, during which time he had risen from the lowest rung of the ladder to the highest, that of Commissioner of the Fur Trade Department. Mr. Thomson also expressed the gratification it had given the men of the Fur Trade to learn that the commission of Chief Factor has been restored by the Governor and Committee in London, the attainment to which had been the life ambition of so many of the Company's officers in the past and would so continue to be for the future.

Chief Factor Brabant replied briefly, thanking the staff for their handsome gifts and for the splendid co-operation they had always given him.

The heavy solid silver tray of the presentation service bears the following inscription:

PRESENTED TO
CHIEF FACTOR ANGUS BRABANT
FUR TRADE COMMISSIONER OF THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
BY THE FUR TRADE STAFF
AS A TOKEN OF AFFECTION AND RESPECT
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT
AFTER FORTY-ONE YEARS IN THE SERVICE
FIFTEENTH OF JANUARY
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN

The gold watch was also appropriately engraved.

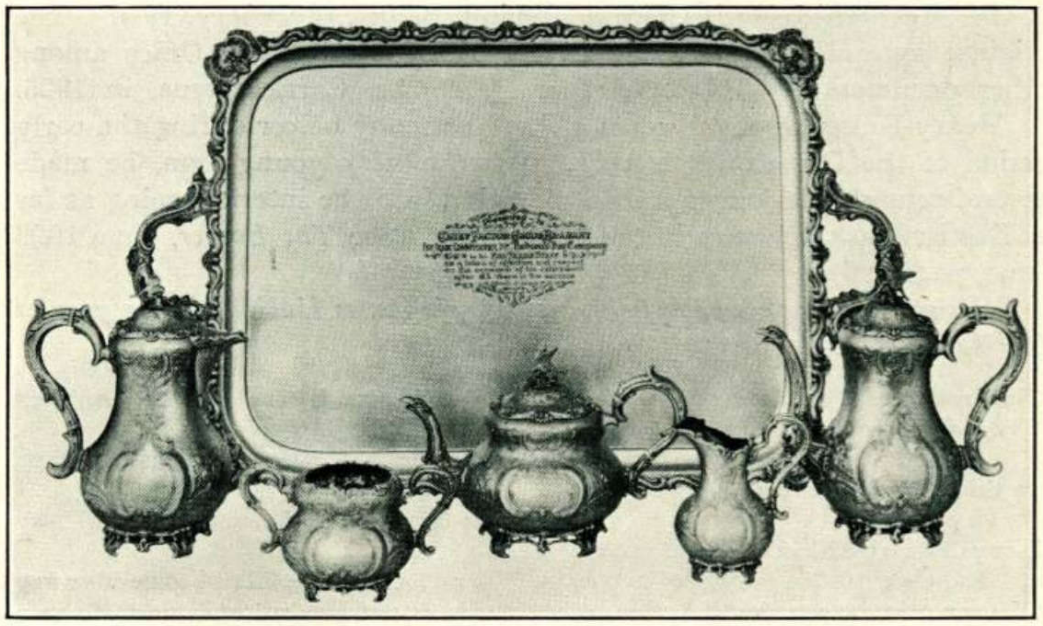
An article on Chief Factor Brabant's career appeared in *The Beaver*, Vol. 1, No. 2, page 2.

The following is his record of service with the Company: Apprentice clerk, 1886-90; post manager, 1890 to 1896; district accountant, 1896 to 1902; post and transport manager, 1902 to 1905; district inspector, 1905

to 1908; district manager, 1908 to 1920; Fur Trade Commissioner, 1920 to January 15th, 1927.

He holds the Company's long service Gold Medal, with two bars.

Chief Factor Brabant is succeeded as Fur Trade Commissioner by Chief Factor C. H. French, late District Manager, British Columbia (see *The Beaver*, Vol. 1, No. 4, page 8, and Vol. 4, No. 12, page 459).



Hudson's Bay Company in Current Literature

Readers of *The Beaver* are invited to send to the editor a note of the titles, authors' names and publishers of any books they may read, from time to time, fiction or fact, new or old, but particularly new, containing references to the Hudson's Bay Company.

Westminster Abbey Choir Boys

During their visit to Winnipeg, the boys of the Westminster Abbey choir, while the guests of Lady Nanton, were presented by the Governor and Committee of the Hudson's Bay Company with mementoes in the form of moccasins and snowshoes.

A few minutes after the presentation, strange figures could be seen trailing through the snow all over Lady Nanton's spacious grounds, emulating the early fur traders and absorbing some of the thrill and inspiration that are so much a part of the snowshoe and moccasin tramps enjoyed by young Canadians during the bracing winters.

Henry Kelsey's Journal

THE following extracts have been taken from a copy of the journal of Henry Kelsey, typed from a transcript made by Mr. Hugh Conn, of the Hudson's Bay Company, from the original journal at the Northern Records Office of Ireland, Belfast, February, 1926. The original journal was presented to the Northern Records Office among other documents by Major Arthur F. Dobbs, Carrickfergus, in 1925.

Henry Kelsey was a Hudson's Bay Company officer during the early period of the Company's history. When a very young man, he made several remarkable journeys of exploration into the interior, going as far as Eastern Saskatchewan in the year 1691. (See *The Beaver*, June 1926 issue, page 100).

"Henry Kelsey his book being ye gift of James Hubbud in the year of Our Lord 1693.

"Now reader read for I am well assured
Thou doest not know the hardships I endur'd
In this same desert where ever yt I have been
Nor wilt thou me believe without yt thou had seen
The emynent dangers that did often me attend
But still I lived in hopes yt it would amend
And makes me free from hunger and from cold
Likewise many other things wch I cannot here unfold
For many times I have often been opprest
With fears and cares yt I could not take my rest
Because I was alone and no friend could I find
And once yt in my travels I was left behind
Which struck fear and terror into me
But still I was resolved this same country for to see
Although through many dangers I did pass
Hoped still to undergo ym at the last
Now considering yt it was my dismal fate
For to repent I thought it now to late
Trusting still unto my masters consideration
Hoping they will except of this my small relation
Which here I have fend and still will justifie
Concerning of those Indians and their country
If this wont do farewell to all as I may say
And for my living I'll seek some other way
In sixteen hundred and ninety'th year
I set forth as plainly may appear
Through God's assistance for to understand
The natives language and to seek their land
And for my masters interest I did soon
Sett from ye house ye twelth of June
Then up ye River I with heavy heart
Did take my way and from all English part
To live amongst ye natives of this place
If God permits me for one, two years space.
The inland country of good report hath been
By Indians, but by English yet not seen
Therefore I on my journey did not stay
But making all ye haste I could upon our way
Gott on ye borders of ye Stone Indians country
I took possession on ye tenth Instant July
And for my Masters I speaking for ym all
This Neck of land I Deering's Point did call

Distant from hence by Judgment at ye best
From ye house six hundred miles south-west
Through rivers wch run strong with falls
Thirty Three "Carriages" (Portages) five lakes in all
The Ground begins for to be dry, with wood
Poplo and Birch with Ash thats very good
For the natives of that place wch knows
No use of better than their wooden Bows.
According to the use and custom of this place
In September I brought those natives to a peace
But I had no sooner from those natives turned my back
Some of the home Indians came upon their track
And for old grudges and their minds to fill
Came up with them, six tents of wch they kill'd
This ill news kept secrett was from me
For none of those home Indians did I see
Until that they their murder all had done
And the Chief Acter was he yts called ye Sun
So far I have spoken concerning of the spoil
And now will give account of that same countrys soil
Which hither part is very thick of wood
Affords small nuts with cherryes very good
Thus it continues till you leave the woods behind
And then you have beast of several kind
The one is a Black a Buffillo great
Another is an Outgrown Bear wch is good meat
His skin to gett, I have used all ye ways I can
He is mans food and he makes food of men
His hide they would not me it preserve
But said it was a god and they should starve
This plain affords nothing but Beasts and Grass
And over it in three days time we past.
Getting unto ye woods on the other side
It being about forty six miles wide
This woods is Poplo ridges with small ponds of water
There is beavour in abundance but no otter
With plains and ridges is the country throughout
Their enemies many whom they cannot route
But now of late they hunt their Enemies
And with our English guns do make ym fillie
At Deering's Point after the frost
I set up there a certain cross
In token of my being there
Cut out on it ye date of year
And likewise for to veryfie the same
Added to it my master Sir Edward Deering's name
So having not more to trouble you wth all I am
Sir your most obedient and faithful servant to command

Henry Kelsey.

While Henry Kelsey is conceded the honour of having been the first white man to see the buffalo on the plains, it is not generally known that he was also the first white man to record the musk-ox of the north country and the presence of grizzly bears on the prairie. The following quotations from his journal are consequently of great interest.

It will be noted that in his description of the musk-ox he mentions them as "buffillo," not having seen the real buffalo at this time. But the details he supplies leaves no doubt on the subject. The animals he encountered on his northern trip in 1689 were musk-ox, while those seen by him on his 1691 journey into Eastern Saskatchewan were the real plains buffalo.

"(*1689*) *July, Ye 9th Sunday*—Setting forward good weather and going as it were on a Bowling green in ye evening spyed two Buffillo left

our things and pursued ym we kill one, they are ill shapen beast their Body being bigger than ox leg and foot like ye same but not half so long, a long neck and head a hog their horns not growing like other Beast but joyn together on their forehead and so come down ye side of their head and turn up till ye tips be even wth ye buts, their hair is near a foot long, this being ye first killing of beast since we left Capt Young so went back to our things our journey not extending 10 miles."

"(*1691*) *August, Ye 19th*—Now we sett forward again ye ground being more barren then it used to be ye Indians having seen great store of Buffillo But killed none. By Estimation 12 Miles.

"*August, Ye 20th*—To-day we pitcht to ye outtermost edge of ye woods this plain affords Nothing but short round sticky grass and Buffillo and a great sort of a bear wch is bigger than any white Bear and is neither white nor black but silver haird like our English rabbit ye Buffillo likewise is not like those to ye Northward their horns growing like an English ox but black and short. Dist 6 miles.

"*August, Ye 23rd*—This instant ye Indians going a hunting kill'd great store of Buffillo Now ye manner of their hunting these Beast on ye barren ground is when they see a great parcel of them together they surround them wth men wch done they gather themselves into a smaller Compass keeping ye Beast still in ye middle and so shooting ym till they break out at some place or other and so gett away from ym our women likewise pitching according to order dist 12 miles."

The following extracts conclude Henry Kelsey's journal and give details of his service with the Hudson's Bay Company covering a period of thirty-nine years; besides showing that as far back as 1721, he was out in search of the elusive source of the "copper" of the Eskimo country:

"Memorandum of my abode in hudsons bay from 1683 to 1722. In '83 I went out in ye ship Lucy Jno outlaw commandr. In '88 after 3 indians being employ for great reward to carry letters from hays river to new severn they returned without performing ye business altho paid then I was sent wth an indian boy & in a month returned wth answers.

"In '89 Capt. James Young put me & ye same Indian boy ashore to ye northward of Churchill river in order to bring to a commerce ye Northern indians but we saw none although we travelled above 200 miles in search of ym & when we came back to churchill ye house was burnt yt was building for ye trade.

"In '90 ye Compy employed 2 frenchmen viz Gooseberry & Grammair ye former at 80£ annm ye latter at 40 to go amongst ye natives to draw ym to a trade but they did not go 200 miles from ye factory upon wch I was sent away wt ye stone indians in whose country I remained 2 years Enduring much hardship & did increase ye trade considerably as may be perceived by their accot books & I returned in '92.

"In '93 I came to England.

"In '94 I went again & was taken by ye french & brought home.

"In '96 was at ye retaking of ye fort again.

"In '97 was taken again when ye hampshire was lost.

"In '98 went for Albany fort with Capt James knight.

"In 1701 I was ordained master of ye knight frigtt & chief at ye Eastmain formerly ye master of a vessel had 40£ annm & ye trader 40 do all wch I discharged for 50£ p annm.

"In 1703 I return'd for Engd.

"In 1706 I went out mate of ye perry frigte Jos davis Comdr in orders upon my arrival to be chief trader at albany fort or Elsewhere however I was kept out of my Imploy a year by Govr Beal who ye folling summer sent me in ye knight frigte to ye Etmain to gather ye trade wch I did.

"In 1708 I receiv'd Capt ffullartun ye commission to be deputy under him & he sent me Chief to ye Etmain ye same fall & when we returned ye next spring found by he they had been assaulted by ye french.

"In 1711 Capt Jno fullartun gave me a commission bearing date ye 31st July. . . .

"In 1712 I came to England.

"In 1714 I went out in ye union Capt B. Harle Commr wth your commission to be deputy 4 years under Capt James Knight wth ye benefit of a servt. . . .

1719 June 22nd the trade, being over I sailed with ye prosprs for Churchill arriv'd ye 30th ye 2nd July I sailed wth ye success in compny Jn Handcock master ye 5th traderd wth Eskimoes. . . .

"1719 Augst ye 24th ye hudsons bay friggte was lost where I had a narrow escape for my life & if I had not staid till ye 2nd of Sept to get ye cargo on shore their would have been little of it sav'd but as I did little of it was lost except ye provisions wch was hard upon me having all ye ships compny & passengers besides those I had before to maintain. . . .

"1720 July ye 2nd Mr. Handcock sail'd wth ye success for Churchill and their to shift into ye Prosps & to proceed on discovery to ye Noward. . . .

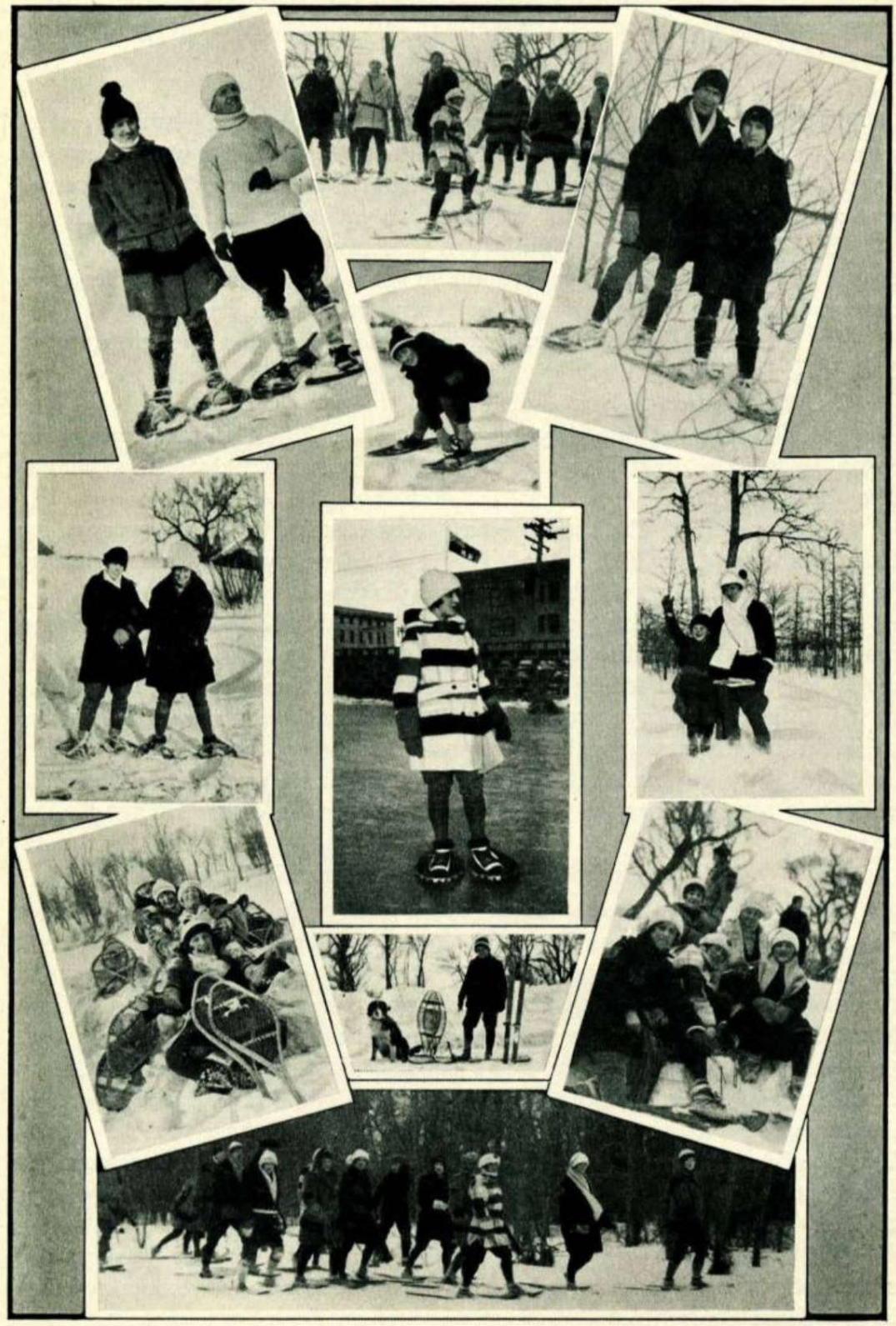
"Sept ye 25th ye Prosps returned from Churchill bran 10 gall.

"1721 July ye 26 I sailed in ye prosps wth ye Success in compy James Wapper mastr for Churchill ye 30th lost ye success. July ye 8th took on board ye red & white earth ye 10th gott to Churchill the 13th sailed for ye Eskemoes country having Richd Norton & an Nothern indian on board to show me ye Copper ye 21st saw Eskemoes ye 23rd saw more. Augst ye—saw more ye 9th I bore away because ye winds did not augur my intentions of going farther to ye Noward to look for ye place where ye Albany sloop was lost we seeing things belonging to those vessels ye 16th I gott to Churchill where we lay wind bound till ye 28th and I had promised Mr. Staunton I would come back & winter in order to look for ye Coppr to keep ye Nothern indians till I returned to give ym orders. . . .

"1722 August ye 7th ye mary arriv'd & run aground on ye cross bar sand & Capt maclish came ashore ye 16th ye hannah & whalebone came in here from Churchill."

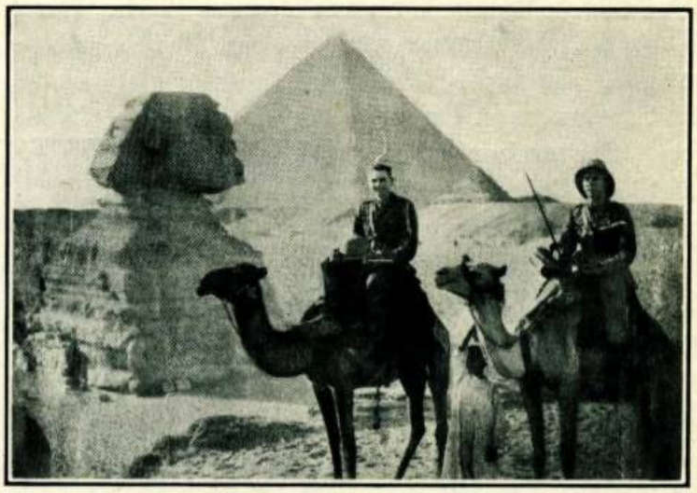
Winter Fun in Manitoba

(H.B.C. Employees at Play)



Camels

THE photograph shown here was taken in Egypt in 1918. The officer on the camel on the right is Mr. E. H. Gamble, now Winnipeg manager of the Hudson's Bay Company Overseas Settlement Limited, who at that time was attached to the Seventh Indian Division. The mention of camels brings to mind the fact that the recently suggested introduction of camels as beasts of burden on the prairies would be no new experiment in Canada.



Chief Factor C. H. French, our new Fur Trade Commissioner, informs us, in a brief survey of the early transportation service in Canada, that in 1861, according to an historian, J. E. Leighton, three men of Richfield formed a syndicate to purchase camels, believing that these beasts of burden could carry loads so much better than horses or mules that they would soon make a fortune out of the business.

In Arizona these men purchased from the United States government fifteen head, together with their rigging. They were brought to Victoria, British Columbia, by steamer and thence to Lillooet over the Douglas and Pemberton portage.

At Lillooet they were loaded for Quesnel and were given a good trial, but proved a failure. They were shod and otherwise taken good care of, but the hills and dales and stony roads were too much for them.

Mules, horses and oxen nearly all stampeded when meeting this camel train. One through trip was made. On the second trip they were turned out to graze at Lac-la-Hache and gradually disappeared from there. It is understood that one was left in Victoria and roamed around Beacon Hill park from 1862 to 1865.

Photographs

Interest will be taken in our page of winter sports photographs. We should like a page of summer sports pictures for June or September issues. Will you please send yours along? We cannot possibly publish all we receive, but we promise a page or two of the best. Photographs should contain members of the staffs of the Hudson's Bay Company.—*Editor.*

Dr. John Rae, H.B.C. Explorer

(*1813-1893*)

By A. B. CUMMING, H.B.C., Saskatchewan District

FOR many years the Hudson's Bay Company recruited its servants from the Orkney Islands and the north of Scotland, which accounts for such names in the Fur Trade as McTavish, McDougall, McKenzie and a host of others equally familiar of Scottish origin. Probably the most famous of these men was John Rae. Born at Stromness in Orkney on September 30th, 1813, he left his native town at an early age to study medicine at Edinburgh university, qualifying as a surgeon at that institution when but twenty years old. He accepted an appointment with the Hudson's Bay Company as resident surgeon at Moose Factory, then the headquarters of what was known as the Southern Department. At Moose Factory he remained ten years, and during that time made several journeys to the various posts in the vast country under his medical care.

Dr. John Rae, with some of the Relics of the Franklin Expedition.

Arduous many of these journeys must have been, but the doctor proved himself to be a traveller above the ordinary, and as no doubt the community on the whole was a healthy one, his duties as doctor did not entail steady employment, so that in 1846 he was given a commission to explore the northwest coast of Hudson Bay.

Starting from York Factory, with ten men and two boats, he reached Repulse Bay and wintered there, and in the spring surveyed seven hundred miles of new coast line, connecting up the surveys of Ross and Parry.

An account of this expedition, "A Narrative of an Expedition to the Arctic Sea in 1846 and 1847," was published by Dr. Rae in 1850, and the isthmus connecting Melville peninsula with the mainland was named after the explorer.

Returning from this expedition, he visited London, England, in 1848, and joined the expedition which was then preparing to go out under Sir John Richardson in search of the ill-fated Franklin expedition. Richard-

son's party went down the Mackenzie river and examined the Arctic coast east to the Coppermine river, but without finding any trace of Franklin.

On his return from this journey, Dr. Rae was made chief factor of Mackenzie River district.

In 1851, at the request of the Government, and with a very slender outfit, he made a journey of some fifty-three hundred miles in eight months, most of it on foot. On this expedition, he explored and mapped seven hundred miles of new coast on the south side of Woolaston and Victoria Lands. For this achievement Dr. Rae received the Founders Medal of the Royal Geographical Society.

In 1853 he commanded another boat expedition which was fitted out by the Hudson's Bay Company. This journey connected the surveys of Ross with those of Dease and Simpson and proved King Williams Land to be an island.

It was on this voyage of discovery that Dr. Rae obtained the first authentic news regarding the fate of Franklin, thereby gaining the reward of £10,000 offered by the British Admiralty. This award he is said to have shared with his men.

Dr. Rae was subsequently engaged on land telegraph survey. On this work he travelled across Iceland, in Greenland and across Canada to the Pacific via Fort Garry and Edmonton.

Dr. Rae attributed much of his success in Arctic travel to his adoption of the methods of the Eskimo, a people whom he studied closely. Besides being a traveller *par excellence*, he was a keen sportsman and an accurate and scientific observer.

This great fur trader, traveller and explorer died in London, England, on July 22nd, 1893. His body was returned to his native town of Stromness, where he was buried.

At Kirkwall, the capital of the Orkneys, there is in St. Magnus Cathedral the monument of a massive figure in a recumbent attitude on which is the following inscription:

John Rae, H.B.C., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.G.S.
Discoverer of Franklin Expedition
Died 1893

Lord's Prayer in Early Scots

In a collection of 14th to 18th century ballads, folk-lore, and legends of Scotland, compiled by Miss Eleanor Brougham, appears the following early Scots version of the Lord's Prayer:

Uor fader quhilt beest i' Hevin, Hallowit weird thyne nam. Cum thyne Kinrik. Be dune thyne wull as i' Hevin swa po yerd. Uor dailie breid gif us thilk day. And forleit us our skaths as we forleit them quha skath us. And leed us na intil temtatin. Butan fre us fra evil.

Crossing Traverse Bay

Told by MRS. C. H. M. GORDON, H.B.C., Fort Alexander

LAST winter, when my dentist in Winnipeg complained of my having failed to keep an appointment and I told him that I had come all the way from the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Fort Alexander, which was then beyond the railway line and necessitated the crossing of Traverse Bay, he measured on a map on the wall and remarked, "Why, that is only twelve miles from the railway; a nice walk before breakfast on a frosty morning." I was not able to give him my reasons then for particularly mentioning Traverse Bay, but I give them now.

The trip from Fort Alexander to Thompson's mill, which is on the railway line, is usually done in two hours, but the return trip, on the particular occasion of which I now relate, took me three of the most miserable days and nights I ever spent.

Being expected from Winnipeg, and the gasoline boat temporarily out of use, a light skiff manned by a reliable Indian and a young clerk was at Thompson's to meet me. We sailed along, with the wind freshening but all fair. Later, great black clouds began to approach from the northwest; then came a sudden gust of wind which almost upset our skiff. In a moment we were in a seethe of waters. On account of the shallow beach and the on-shore wind, we could not land. Our only salvation was to make Cat Fish Creek, which we did in record time.

Our guide thought there was an Indian camp somewhere farther in the woods, so we all tracked in that direction. The camp was there, with eleven Indians, including children, crowded into an impossibly small place. As there was no chance of leaving that night, room was made for me in the over-crowded tent, but my two lads had to camp under a great pine tree. And how it did rain! It came down in torrents. All night long I could not get my mind away from my two men out in that rain without anything to cover them.

The following day the storm continued—wind and rain. The Indians, unable to visit their nets for the fish on which they depended for food, had little to spare, but what they had they gave graciously enough.

Next night was a repetition of the previous one. I tried to persuade the Indians to give my men shelter in their tent, but they refused. Evidently they had an old grudge against them. By this time my clothes were ruined. My hat, which I prized so much, was soaked with rain and shapeless. The following day I suggested sending to the post for provisions, but was told that the water had risen so high it would be impossible to cross the small rivers flowing into the bay. We were now reduced to scraping the Indians' frying pan for some grease in place of butter for our bannocks. On Saturday the storm subsided as quickly as it had risen; so we started for the fort, woe-begone and bedraggled.

Now for a winter experience on this same Traverse Bay. This trip is done by horse and cutter and occupies about the same time as in the summer. There is a good road through the woods, but not being well cleared of stumps, travelling is done on the lake until there is a good snowfall. Arriving by train from Winnipeg, a single horse and cutter was awaiting me. As the driver was experienced, having done the trip in all kinds of weather, my husband had little fear for us. On Lake Winnipeg the ice expands and causes wide openings to appear in unexpected places, often necessitating long detours.

By the time we got to Moran's Point it was quite dark, and being considered unsafe at this season of year, the driver took the precaution to get out and lead the horse over the worst parts. He had hardly got well seated again when we noticed that the snow ahead looked black in places. Imagining this to be smooth ice, we did not trouble.

Approaching an unusually long stretch, the driver urged the horse to cross it, but it would not answer the reins. Instead, it ran along the edge, sensing danger. Suddenly it took a tremendous leap, and the next thing I knew the driver was missing. What we had thought smooth ice was open water. The sled in which I sat was slowly turning on its side. With the next violent jerk, I also was thrown out, along with all my Christmas shopping. Fortunately, instead of being thrown into the water, I fell onto strong ice, at the edge of a yawning hole. The driver had also jerked himself clear of the water to a place of safety. He then grabbed hold of the frantic horse.

Fortunately, we were within hailing distance of some settlers, who were soon on the spot with lanterns. They took us to their home. On starting again, we found our horse shying at every dark spot it came to, so we had to get the settler to hitch up his team and lead the way. We reached the post without any further mishap long after midnight.

Now, Doctor, do you still believe you could do these trips "before breakfast on a frosty morning?"

The Old Graveyard

By DR. JOHN MACLEAN

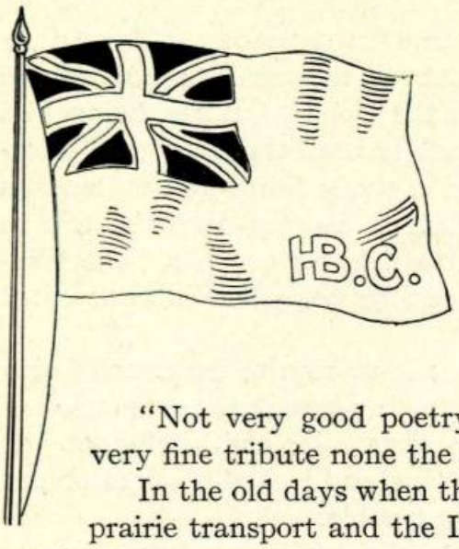
(The Cemetery at Hudson's Bay Company's Post, Norway House)

By Playgreen Lake calm sleep the dead.
The waters sing sweet lullaby;
With grass and roses—green and red—
Where rushes sway with mournful sigh.

The Indian finds a resting place
Beside the factor, grim and brave;
The pomp of state, the pride of race,
Forgotten in the common grave.

No costly monuments adorn
This lovely spot in northern clime;
Yet coronets of grace are worn,
Unsullied through the course of time.

The silence of the ancient wood:
The splendour of the setting sun;
The glory of the great and good;
All interwoven now in one.



"But when they see that little flag
A-sticking in that cart,
They just say, 'Hudson's Bay, go on;
Good trader with good heart'."

"Not very good poetry," one is apt to make comment, but a very fine tribute none the less.

In the old days when the Red River cart was the chief means of prairie transport and the Indians of the plains were turbulent and war-fond, it was considered no simple feat to make a safe journey through their wild and untracked country. It is greatly to the credit of the Company and its officers and servants that up to the time of confederation (1869-70) they had kept faith with the Indians for centuries and had instituted and carried out law and order sufficient for self-protection and to command the respect, the confidence and the good-will of the natives.

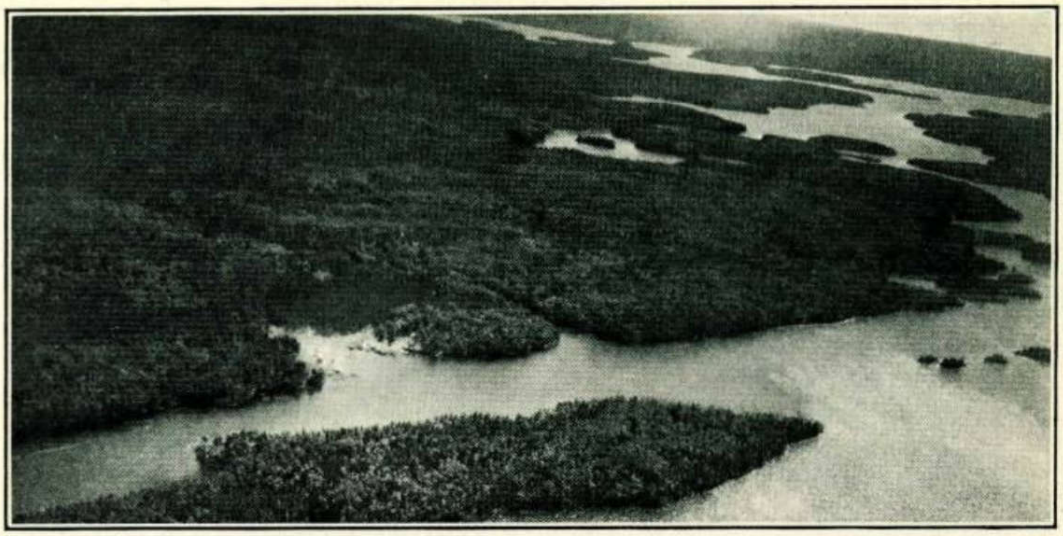
Even in times of Indian unrest, a traveller could cross the western part of the continent, from the Red River settlement to the Pacific ocean, in safety by the simple use of a small Union Jack, with the well known initials H.B.C. on the red background, stuck prominently on his cart.

This little doggerel verse was composed by someone no doubt as a sort of prayer of thankfulness for the protection the flag afforded him and, while he did not create immortal poetry, the truth which he put into his simple verse has proved powerful enough to keep it alive all these years.

Wegg Lake

(Named after H.B.C. Governor Wegg)

Red lake, the scene of mining activity in Patricia district in north-western Ontario, was a centre of fur-trading activity 125 years ago. The great map of Canada made by Aaron Arrowsmith, 1795-1802, from information supplied by the Hudson's Bay Company, shows the lake by name with Red Lake House upon it. The present gullrock lake on Chukuni river bears the name "Prince of Wales" lake. Pakwash lake on the same river is shown "L. Paquash" and Lac Seul as "L. Sal." The latter lake, by the way, is shown on the map of Peter Pond of date 1790 as lake "Alone," the translation of the French "Seul." West of Lac Seul on English River in the position of present Barnston lake is shown "Gov. Weggs" lake, evidently commemorating Samuel Wegg, who was governor of the Hudson's Bay Company from 1782 to 1799. The Geographic



H.B.C. Post, Red Lake and Red Lake District. *(Photo by courtesy Royal Canadian Air Force)*

Board of Canada has recently approved of the name "Wegg" being applied to the lake adjoining Barnston lake, sometimes called Sandbar lake.

George W. Allan, K.C.

The photograph on our cover is that of Mr. George W. Allan, K.C., a director of the Hudson's Bay Company and Chairman of its Canadian Committee in Winnipeg.

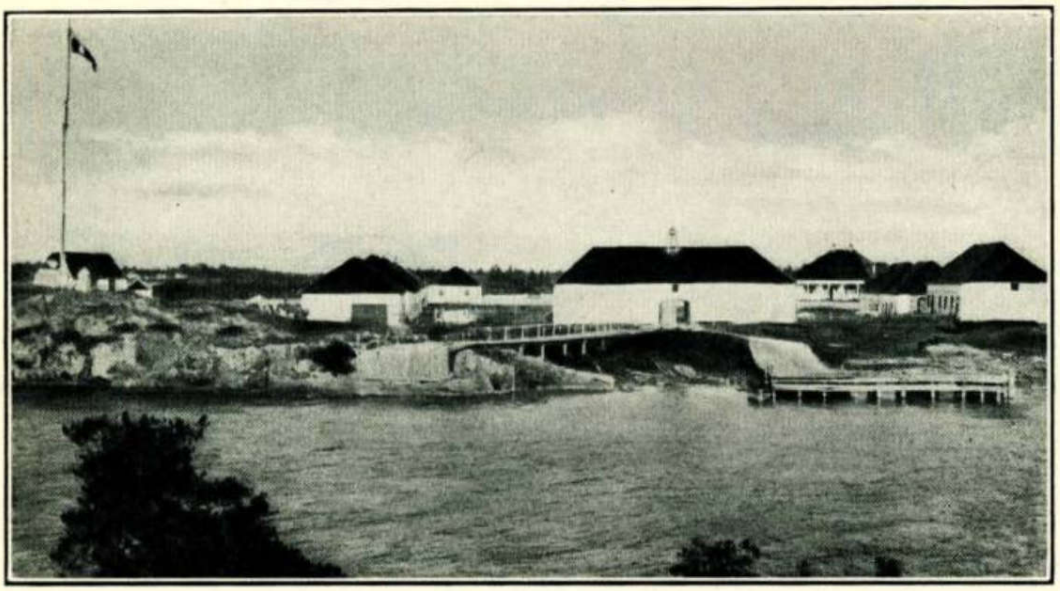
Mr. Allan has been associated with the Company since 1914, when he joined the Canadian Committee.

He was born at Moss Park, Toronto, on August 13, 1860, is a son of the late Senator George William Allan, P.C., and Adelaide Harriet Allan; and grandson of the late Hon. William Allan, member of the old legislative assembly of Upper Canada.

Mr. Allan was educated at Upper Canada College School, and Trinity College University (B.A., 1880; M.A., 1896). He studied law in Toronto and, coming west as a young man, entered into partnership with the late J. H. Munson, K.C., in 1882. He is now senior partner of Messrs. Munson, Allan, Laird, Davis, Haffner & Hobkirk of Winnipeg.

He is also a director of many financial and industrial companies, a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and president of the Great West Life Assurance Company, the biggest financial institution in Western Canada. He was elected a member of the House of Commons for South Winnipeg in 1917, but, after very arduous service at Ottawa, he did not offer himself for re-election.

Mr. Allan is well known to all of us, as he travels extensively. For the last two summers he has accompanied the Governor on his visits east and west.



H.B.C. Posts, Keewatin District

By J. BARTLEMAN, H.B.C. District Manager

No. 4—Norway House

NORWAY House post was established at its present location in the year 1826. The orginal post was located at Jack River before 1814 at the northeast end of Lake Winnipeg. In 1819 another fort was built on its site. The new post was built (1826) about twenty miles farther north, on the Nelson river.

Norway House post used to be one of the most important posts in the fur trade. In the early days, it was the annual meeting place of the Governor and Council, when all questions relating to the fur trade were discussed, and the policy for the following year decided upon.

The post held a strategic position in the Company's line of communication between Hudson Bay and the posts in the south and west. All supplies for these posts were shipped from England, and landed at York Factory, then re-shipped inland by York boats. The routes passed Norway House post, where all crews got supplies to continue their journey.

Norway House is still a freight distributing centre, freight being shipped over Lake Winnipeg by steamboat, and landed at Norway House, to be reshipped by canoe and York boat to inland posts in this district.

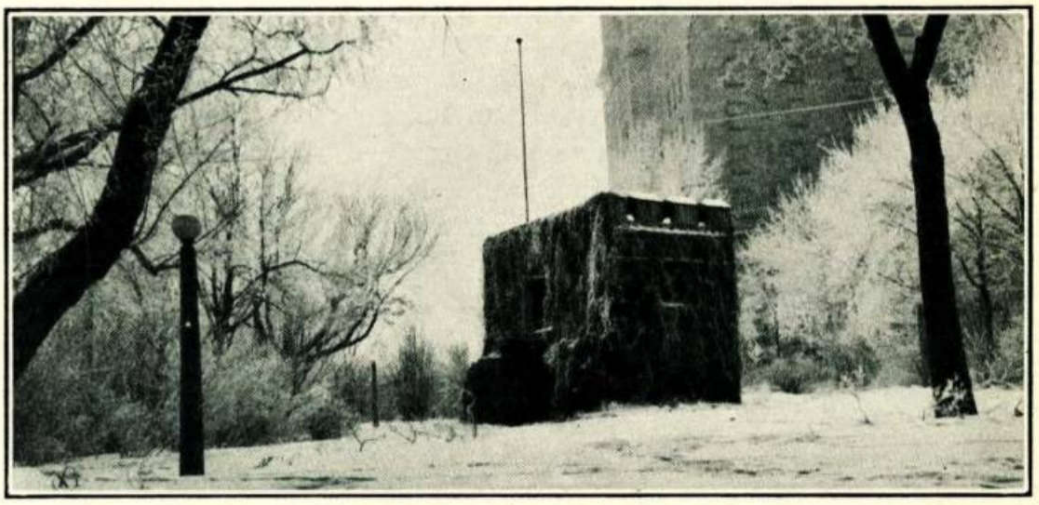
The natives of Norway House are Cree Indians. They speak Swampy Cree. The half-breeds are mostly Cree-Scots, and practically all of them originally came from York Factory. This migration took place when the freight for western posts commenced to be shipped by rail from the east, resulting in a great deal of unemployment at York Factory. These half-breeds speak with a Scots accent. There are over five hundred Indians and half-breeds, and about seventy-five whites in the settlement.

Previous to the opening up of the Hudson Bay railway, which diverted the route of travel to several of the other posts in the district away from Norway House, the district office was situated at that point. Since the removal of the district office, in 1915, to Winnipeg, the following post managers have been in charge: R. T. Bayer, now trading on his own at Norway House; R. A. Talbot, in charge of The Pas post; and A. C. Clark, the present post manager.

There is one public school for white and non-treaty children, and three day schools for treaty children. The latter schools are operated under the United, Anglican, and Roman Catholic missions. The United Church mission also has a large Indian boarding school, accommodating about one hundred pupils. The Indian Department built a new hospital in 1924. The Indian agency, hospital, and Indian boarding school are located at Rossville, across Little Playgreen Lake. Rossville outpost is located at this point, present store being built in 1924. Rossville takes its name from Factor Ross, who at one time was in charge at Norway House.

Playgreen Inn, a summer hotel, is quite close to the fort, and is becoming very popular with summer visitors. Two steamers make weekly trips over Lake Winnipeg from Selkirk, carrying freight and passengers, while another steamer is concerned exclusively with tourists, making one trip per week from Selkirk to Norway House.

All varieties of garden produce are grown here, while tomatoes just barely ripen on the vine.



Nature's Ermine Cloak

The softly swirling murky mist
Has gone. In going kist
The world with icy breath.
Has draped the hedge with crystal shroud
And flowers, living queenly, proud,
Are diamond crowned in death.

Each blade of grass has for its own
A cloak of ermine, pearl sewn,
With silver clasps that gleam.
The trees have on white woolly coats
Of snowflakes, fragile fairy boats
Adrift from Heaven's stream.

"M" (H.B.C.)

Pioneer Ships on Pacific Coast

(From Eighteen Hundred to Early Eighties)

By SIR CHARLES PIERS, Bart., Vancouver, B.C

PART THREE

The Schooner Cadborough

IN the Spring of 1827, when the *Cadboro* (as the name is abbreviated) arrived on the coast, Captain John P. Swan was succeeded in command of the vessel by Captain E. Simpson, a retired naval lieutenant. He was succeeded by Captain Sinclair in 1831, who commanded until 1833, when Captain Ryan was appointed to the schooner. He was followed in 1835 by Captain Brotchie, who retained the command until 1838, when Captain James Scarborough had the *Cadboro* until 1848. Then Captain James Sangster commanded until 1854, when Captain Sinclair again took over the vessel.

The *Cadboro* was built at Rye, England, in 1824, and was probably called after a walled farm of that name near Rye. She had one deck and two masts, schooner rigged, with a standing bowsprit. She was built and owned by the Hudson's Bay Company and sailed from London on her first voyage in the fall of 1826, and after rounding Cape Horn, arrived at Fort Vancouver, Oregon Territory (U.S.A.), in the spring of 1827.

The *Cadboro* was the first vessel to enter the Fraser river (1827). In 1831, when Captain Sinclair succeeded Captain E. Simpson, the *Cadboro* was considered the crack ship on the Pacific coast. She was seventy tons burden and carried six guns and a crew of thirty-five men. It was during the command of Captain Brotchie that the harbours of Esquimalt and Victoria were discovered by the steamer *Beaver;* and the *Cadboro*, in 1837, was the second vessel to enter Victoria harbour, coming in under the command of Captain Brotchie, after whom "Brotchie Led" is named, where later the *Albion*, commanded by Captain Brotchie, struck. About the same time the *Cadboro* entered and named "Cadboro Bay."

In October, 1847, the *Cadboro* was chartered by Lieutenant Howison, of the United States navy, to carry the crew of the wrecked U.S.N. schooner *Shark* back to California. Contrary winds and a heavy sea running on the bar kept the *Cadboro* at anchor in Baker's Bay from November 17th until January 18th, 1848, and this in spite of the fact that the *Cadboro* only drew eight feet of water, and her master had navigated the river and the coast for eighteen years. "Yet," says Lieutenant Howison in his report, "in this long interval of sixty-two days, he could find no opportunity of getting to sea safely." This in itself is sufficient commentary on the dangers of navigation of the Columbia. Apart from frost-bite and chilblains, the Americans suffered no disease during this time, but

"enjoyed the most robust health and ravenous appetites." As many of the smaller items of the ration were deficient, the value was made up by beef, salmon and potatoes. Of these each man consumed and digested his four pounds and a half a day, says Lieutenant Howison, commenting on the Hudson's Bay Company's ration for its servants. This ration, while making a voyage, consisted of eight pounds of meat per day per man, and Lieutenant Howison remarks: "I am told the allowance is none too much." On January 18th, 1848, the *Cadboro*, in company with the barque *Toulon*, put to sea, and on January 27th, arrived safely at San Francisco.

1850. The *Cadboro* was the first of the Hudson's Bay Company's ships to be seized by the United States revenue officials from Oregon City for the non-payment of duty to the United States government. On April 13th, 1850, Doctor Tolmie, chief factor of Fort Nisqually, was informed that the *Cadboro* would be seized for non-payment of duty on her next arrival at Nisqually. She arrived at the fort during the afternoon of the 13th. So on the 14th, as recorded in the "Fort Nisqually Journal," the Doctor rode out to see Captain Hill, of the United States army at Steilacoom. On the way, Dr. Tolmie met Lieutenant Dement, of the U.S. army, coming with some soldiers under arms to seize the *Cadboro*, which he did. Dr. Tolmie returned to Fort Nisqually, where he found Lieutenant Dement in possession of the vessel, the British flag having been hauled down by his command. On April 18th Dr. Tolmie received a note from Captain Hill that the inspector of customs for Puget Sound, Mr. Dorr, had arrived. On April 19th, Mr. Dorr, accompanied by Captain Hill, arrived at Fort Nisqually about 1 p.m., and after some refreshment proceeded to the beach store, where in the presence of Dr. Tolmie, Mr. Dixon, of the *Cadboro*, and Captain Hill, and calling Glasgow, a squatter, as a witness, he demanded the keys of the Hudson's Bay stores, and on entering seized the goods therein. Dr. Tolmie states: "I made several remonstrances against his proceedings, but without effect; he maintained he was justified in seizing any goods landed since the ratification of the treaty in 1846. As a favour he allowed me to have a few blankets, shirts and other articles for the payment of Indian labour." In conclusion, Dr. Tolmie remarks: "Have decided on proceeding to Victoria tomorrow morning to communicate with Mr. Chief Factor Douglas on the doings of the U.S. authorities at this place."

1858. The *Cadboro* continued to do good service for the Company until the "gold rush" (Fraser river) in the year 1858. By that time she was beginning to show signs of age.

1860. Owing to her age, the Hudson's Bay Company sold the *Cadboro* in 1860 to a Captain Howard for $2,450, and she was operated as a coal and lumber vessel between Victoria and neighbouring ports until two years later, when on a trip up the sound with a cargo of lumber, she was caught in a gale a few miles from Port Angeles, sprang a leak, and was run ashore by the captain in charge, when the beating of the surf soon knocked her to pieces.

Relief of Southampton Island

By G. BINNEY, H.B.C., London, England

IN the autumn of 1925, the S.S. *Peveril* was chartered to carry out the work of the ill-fated *Bayeskimo*. Such were the ice conditions in the north part of Hudson Bay that it was not possible for the *Peveril* to force her way to Southampton to relieve the post.

With growing anxiety, the post manager, Mr. Sam Ford, his wife and his two daughters, and the apprentice clerk Kinnaird, daily scanned the horizon for signs of the ship. Came November—and no ship. Came the realization that no ship could relieve them until the following August.

Mr. Ford set off with some natives in the early spring on a three-hundred-mile sledge and boat journey to Repulse Bay (the Company's nearest post) for further food supplies. And so winter gave way to summer, and the ice melted from the isolated post.

On the 1st August, 1926, the sun shone gloriously as the *Nascopie* sped to the relief of Southampton Island. Watchers on the hill, spying our smoke on the horizon, swiftly bore tidings of the ship's advent to the post. Joyfully they came out to meet us in their boats.

Perhaps, after all, that winter had its compensation, for only those who have manfully faced a year of anxiety can appreciate the significance of drinking in the hour of relief, the cup of profound satisfaction.

It was Sunday, and naturally the Company's flag was fluttering from the one remaining pole of which the post boasted.

That's all—according to the Fords.

Winnipeg to Selkirk Train, 1904.

Superstitions

By BLEVIN ATKINSON, Lake Harbour

OUR attention has been called to this theme by a reading of Sir Hall Caine's book, *The Deemster*. Therein is portrayed, as only the gifted author can do, a man who becomes the abject slave of that which he pretends to ridicule.

Superstition is by no means confined to the Deemster, or to the Isle of Man. There is not a place on the face of the earth where man is but has its votaries. It is a crawling, slimy thing that can find its way into the imagination almost without notice. Those who think they have the reptile by the throat are often only hoodwinking themselves and it comes as a shock when they catch the evil thing showing itself.

To amplify our illustration, few there are who do not like to read tales where superstition plays a part. When children, we loved the stories of fairies and hobgoblins and, as we grew older, the *Flying Dutchman* and the hair-raising emanations of Poe, Rider Haggard, Harrison Ainsworth and others gripped our attention.

Who has not read W. W. Jacob's *The Monkey's Paw*, or *What Was It?* by Fitz-James O'Brien? Would not the reading of these productions leave their mark upon our imaginations? And thus, almost unconsciously, wouldn't we be led into the toils of foolish credulity? How easy it could all happen. But there is something of a more serious nature to be said. Bacon, in his *Essays*, draws attention to the fact that at the Council of Trent, in 1564, some of the divines charged the schoolmen with pretending to hold beliefs in order to save the face of the Church though they knew better. Certainly a man is at a very low level when he will teach others what he has no faith in himself.

Almost anything can be degraded to a superstition, and it is every man's duty to curb the evil wherever he sees its influence. This is a task requiring a great deal of tact and tolerance and a careful watch that the sneer is not prominent.

It is more easy, however, to deal with a public superstition than the little petty things which are smiled at but believed in by individuals. Some people forecast all kinds of trouble if it rains on a bride; judging by the newspapers there must be a downpour in action over the United States most of the time; it is equally unfortunate if it does not rain on a corpse. It is a dreadful thing to open an umbrella within doors, to walk round the outside of a lamp post, pass beneath a ladder, spill the salt, or, according to Marie Corelli, dig up defunct kings of Egypt.

The best way to teach others to shun superstition is by example; even then one must be careful, for as Bacon points out, "There is a superstition in avoiding superstition." Burke said that superstition is the religion of the feeble-minded, but he adds the warning that we ought to be tolerant, as it is a source of great strength to those same feeble minds.

The Order of the Buttons

By J. LEDINGHAM, H.B.C. Chief Engineer, S.S. *Bayrupert*

MOST of us are quite familiar with the advent of Father Neptune on board ships crossing the line (the equator) and with the ceremony which takes place for the benefit of those crossing for the first time. On board the *Bayrupert* during her recent voyage to Hudson Bay, a somewhat similar event took place.

To those not familiar with the topography of the coast around Cape Chidley, at the entrance to Hudson Straits, it may be explained that, lying a short distance off the mainland, are a group of twenty-two small islands. There is a navigable passage between these islands and the mainland called the Grey Straits, through which a very strong tide runs.

With no ice about, it is quite the usual thing to go through the Straits, but during the time ice is about the ship has to make a detour which adds about thirty miles to the distance, having to go around the Buttons and force the ice there. On many occasions she makes little progress, if the ice is "tight" and the tides against her when working through the ice; it is usual to stop at night time. The next morning may find her back where she started from, although apparently steaming ahead all day.

It is quite usual then to hear one remark, "What land is that?" The reply is invariably, "The Buttons." Next day the same question is again asked and the same reply is given to the gaping novice. This gave birth to the title of the new order, "The Order of the Buttons."

As the air and water is chilly, one cannot follow Neptune's lead by giving his subjects the usual plunge bath *et cetera* on deck. The ceremony up here takes place in one of the cabins.

The occupier of this cabin, being a bit of a "sheik," has on hand a varied and liberal supply of cosmetics. The "blubber" expert constitutes himself master of ceremonies. A one-time rat catcher, but now a quill driver, acts in the capacity of chief usher.

The court assembles, and the first candidate is blindfolded, ushered in and seated. All present take part in the initiation, grab the first toilet preparation to hand and liberally smear and rub into the victim's face and hair, cream, powder, hair oil, *et cetera*, finishing up in a local atmosphere by sprinkling Eno's fruit salts on the candidate's head and then pouring water on top to make a soapy looking effervescence. All this takes place with not a little resistance, passive and otherwise. The greater the resistance, the more vigorous the initiation, of course.

The last to come on our trip sat like a stoic, and took it solemnly and devoutly, to the great amusement and delight of the ship's company. We had two candidates from the Development Department, one a mineralogist and the other a forester. These were the first members of the new "Order of the Buttons" whose symbol or badge is an old button.

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To make known their

Farm Help Requirements

To this Company, which is able to bring to Canada the desired type of people from Overseas to fill positions which may be available at any season of the year.

By communicating with us, established farmers can, without expense, greatly assist

Relatives and Friends in Great Britain

to come to Canada to engage in farming.

For those coming to Canada or re-visiting Europe, complete and up-to-date travelling arrangements can be made by the Company. Canadian farmers and intending settlers are invited to enquire regarding these services, and also for special information in connection with farm workers and the acquiring of suitable farm lands.

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STAFF SUPPLEMENT

News from Stores, Posts and Branches

Associate editors—we would once more particularly request that on all occasions the initials of all employees mentioned in your store notes be given. Without same it is impossible to make these store news items read as they should.—Editor.

Vancouver

STAFF BANQUET AND ANNUAL MEETING H.B.C.E.A.

On Thursday evening, January 27, the new Georgian restaurant of the Company's store resounded to revelry and feasting, as some 1200 employees of our great institution sat down to our annual staff banquet.

The banquet was also the occasion of the annual meeting of the Employees' Association, of which there is practically a hundred-per-cent membership.

Mr. Parker in Chair

The chair was occupied by P. J. Parker, general manager of the Company's stores in British Columbia and Alberta, and president of the Employees' Association; supported by G. A. H. Porte, the assistant manager; Rev. R. G. MacBeth, D.D.; Dr. W. J. Ford; H. Maddison, manager of the wholesale department of the Hudson's Bay Company in Vancouver; and the outgoing and incoming executive committees of the Employees' Association.

After the singing of "O Canada," Rev. R. G. MacBeth pronounced the grace, and while the guests were enjoying what was declared the finest banquet the well-known chef ever prepared, the Hudson's Bay Company's orchestra excelled itself in the rendition of popular music.

After supper, the president reported in behalf of the association.

President's Address

"It is unnecessary for me to refer in detail to any of the reports, but it is only right that I should congratulate the association on its satisfactory financial position," said Mr. Parker. "At the end of 1925 there was a balance of $1807, and at the end of last year $4193, an improvement of $2386, which is certainly decidedly encouraging."

Other Speakers

The report of the president, secretary, social committee, welfare and sports committee being in booklet form, it was decided by a motion to the meeting that the reports as submitted be adopted as read. Then followed a brief address by Dr. MacBeth, who claimed through his long association with the Company, directly and indirectly, that it would be a strange thing if on occasions similar to this he was not one of the invited guests. He congratulated the old Company on the magnificent surroundings.

He said that, in the early days, the Hudson's Bay Company went to Scotland for its men to send to the North. Today it has English, Scottish, Irish, Welsh; in fact people of all nations are in its employ.

Social Evening

Great praise was given the social committee for the wonderful programme arranged, the artists being of an exceptionally high calibre.

The programme follows: Apollo Male Quartette; pianoforte solo, Eddie Hornsby; vocal solo, Mrs. Mollie Stirling Lofting; vocal solo, J. A. Hall; violin solo, Miss Ethel Roger; vocal solo, E. Standfield; humorous selection, Frank Hoole; Apollo Male Quartette; vocal solo, Miss Bessie Pilsworth; vocal solo, A. J. Harrison; pianoforte solo, Miss Nina Diakenoff; humorous selection, Frank Hoole; Apollo Male Quartette.

The evening was voted a tremendous success by the whole party, and an enthusiastic vote of thanks was tendered to the Company and the General Manager.
—*F. S. Garner.*

DANCES AND WHIST

A very successful carnival dance was held under the auspices of the Hudson's Bay Employees' Association at Lester Court on Wednesday evening, November 4, and all those attending spent an enjoyable time. Novelties were distributed, which added considerably to the fun.

On the 13th December those interested in whist were entertained at a whist drive in the cafeteria, and a pleasant evening was spent by those who attended.

Another of the series of dances given by the association was held at Lester Court on the 19th January, at which there was a very good attendance.

"I'M GLAD I'VE SEEN IT"

The other day, as a visitor was going out of the arcade entrance of our store, he said to his companion: "I'm glad that I

have seen the Hudson's Bay Store. It's a wonderful contrast with the store as I knew it forty years ago." His companion replied, "It is one of the finest compliments to the growth of the west—and a wonderful lesson of optimism, which the West would do well to copy."

The primary function of the Hudson's Bay Company's store is of course to meet the needs of the people, by being the most efficient distributing house in this part of the world.

People from all parts come to this store to obtain goods they need for their daily life; but it is nice to know that there are many also who come here not only to buy, but to look: that we are one of the institutions about which visitors to Vancouver say "I'm glad I've seen it." For we have noticed that the phrase is used only after a satisfying experience. There never was a time when the desire to see and know all that is best in the world was more active and more widespread. All of us believe nowadays in the "full" life and the "full" mind. When, after travelling to some renowned building or assembly or institution, we find it has enriched our personal experience and our knowledge of what is worthy in the world, we express our satisfaction and our gratitude by saying, "I'm glad I've seen it." Many have repeated these words to employees of the store during their visit.

The Company is glad that it should be so; glad that the store has the honour of being one of the sights of Vancouver, and of interest to those who have come from such metropolitan cities as New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco.

But, while the Company has a store the city is proud of, and merchandise that people from all parts of the world are glad to purchase, the store's usefulness is lost unless the customer is imbued with the feeling, after purchasing, that the salesperson whose carefulness and patience mean so much to the customer and to the business is glad to be one of the Company's employees.—*F. S. Garner.*

BUYERS' MOVEMENTS

Three of the buyers of Vancouver store are on their way to Europe to make purchases for the Company's store here: A. J. Gilbert, hosiery; N. Douglas, art needlework; W. C. Vancamp, jewellery. The staff wishes them a good trip and safe return.

C. Aldrich, buyer of millinery, has just returned from an extended trip in the eastern markets, and reports Mephistopheles has lived with him during all his visits through fashionland—and the adaptation of this gentleman's headdress will be the crowning glory for women for the spring of 1927. It is expected that Mephistopheles will be conspicuous in the spring opening displays.

Mr. Dunn has returned from the east and expects to celebrate the event with a return buyers' piece goods sale.

G. Crump, buyer of hardware and ranges, is in the east on his semi-annual buying trip.

Miss Andrews has returned from the fashion centres with the smartest suits, coats and dresses seen for many a day. She looks for a record business this season. The styles are unique and winsome, and the prices irresistible.

D. Dale, manager of men's furnishings, left on Saturday evening, February 19, on a buying trip to England. During his absence the department will be under the supervision of Mr. Abbott.

Mr. Cossey, manager and buyer fur department, and a great cricket enthusiast, has offered a bat for the highest batting average, and a ball for the best bowling average, of H.B.C. cricket players during the coming season.

SPRING SPORT PROSPECTS

Sport prospects for 1927 are indeed bright. Never before has the interest been so keen, never before have we had the number of prospective participants, eager for the coming.

Cricket—Last year's cricket team nearly won the championship of the Wednesday league, and did win the Shelly cup at the end of the season. The cricket boys are confident that they can win the 1927 championship, and are ready to begin practice.

Baseball—The team suffered last year from a dearth of players. There will be many trying out for the different positions this year. At least a dozen new men show a keen interest in this line of sport.

Golf—Enthusiasts are looking forward to a large, well-organized club holding monthly competitions. Interest in golf seems particularly keen, and the golf club should be very successful.

Tennis—Fans are already asking about accommodation for courts. This year we expect that a very material increase will be shown in this branch.

Basketball—The basketball teams spent a very enjoyable evening at Port Haney on January 29, taking part in two benefit games. The girls' team won their start, while the boys were defeated. A dance followed the games and was enjoyed by all. The teams were transported in cars, which were loaned by the shipping department.—*Ed. Williams.*

Anne—For a husband, I want one of those strong, silent men, full of grit.

Nan—Better try the City Hall. They have a deaf and dumb ashman looking for a wife.

Victoria

BANQUET AND ANNUAL MEETING OF H.B.C.E.A.

On January 11, the Victoria employees were guests of the management at a banquet held in the store restaurant, and afterwards at a dance held in the Alexandra Hall. A. J. Watson, manager of the Victoria store, presided.

In welcoming the guests in behalf of the Company, Mr. Watson made special reference to A. Nicolson, who had served the Company many years and was now enjoying a well earned rest. He was also glad to welcome a son-in-law of Mr. Nicolson, Owen Griffiths, who had charge of the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Mattice, Ontario.

The occasion was the annual meeting of the Hudson's Bay Company's Employees' Association, when reports upon the work of the past year were submitted.

A. J. Watson, as president of the employees' association, said that in reviewing the past year's work one was impressed by the enormous amount of activity that had characterized the operations of the association. The fact that the membership in the association was practically one hundred per cent of the store staff was a vital contribution to its success, especially when it was remembered that for every dollar contributed to the welfare branch, the Company contributed a like amount.

Mr. Watson thanked the members of the executive for their assistance during the past year.

Secretary's Report

In presenting the secretary's report, Mr. Wilkinson referred to the unusual number of activities that had been carried out during the past year in such an enjoyable and satisfactory manner, which, he said, was due to the splendid cooperation of members of the various sub-committees.

Social Committee

Walter Stark reviewed the year's work of the social committee, making special reference to the successful monthly dances held in the Alexandra Hall.

Mr. Stark also made reference to the numerous summer social events, for which the social committee was responsible. Their arrangements for the annual picnic had proved highly satisfactory.

Other activities were the annual Christmas turkey shoot at the Armories, the swimmers' frolic at the Crystal Garden and the tennis club.

Athletic Committee

Percy Shrimpton, chairman of the athletic committee, drew attention to the fact that for the 1925-26 season the store football team secured the championship of the Wednesday League.

The cricket team had won the Wednesday League championship last season, and for the first time won the annual inter-store game in Vancouver, making a record score of over 300 runs.

The basketball teams, both ladies' and men's, had made a fine showing, as also had the indoor baseball team, under the managership of J. Staples.

He congratulated Bob Addie upon once again winning the Governor's silver cup for securing the largest grand aggregate of points at the annual picnic, and Miss Peggy Love upon winning the president's cup for the ladies' grand aggregate.

In concluding his report Mr. Shrimpton made special mention of R. Eaton, sports secretary.

New Officers H.B.C.E.A.

The election of officers for the year 1927 resulted as follows: Honorary president, P. J. Parker; president A. J. Watson; vice-presidents, A. R. Minnis and J. S. Horne; secretary, T. Wilkinson; treasurer, W. V. Merryweather; executive, R. Addie, R. Eaton, J. Grant, W. Stark, W. Woodley, C. Nichols, Misses McLaren, G. Bowden, A. McKenzie, McDougal, Dawson, Earnshaw.

Community Singing

During the evening, the three hundred or more guests, led by N. M. Spratt, joined in the singing of many popular songs and ditties. Mrs. Stewart accompanied at the piano.

Dance

Adjourning to the Alexandra Hall, the guests were joined by a large number of friends, and dancing continued until the early hours of the morning. Charlie Hunt's "Victorians" provided the music.

In a whist drive the following were the prize winners: Ladies, Mrs. Rowarth; men, L. Fea.

THREE THOUSAND CHILDREN ENTERTAINED BY SANTA CLAUS

On Saturday morning, December 4, the Capitol Theatre was the scene of a novel entertainment arranged for the benefit of the children by Santa Claus and the management of Hudson's Bay Company's Victoria store. Two performances were given, the first at 9.30 and the second at 11 o'clock. Three comic films opened the programme, each one evoking rounds and rounds of applause. As the last one faded away, the sound of sleigh bells brought a hush to the theatre, and then from a huge brick chimney and fireplace came Santa himself with a smile and a word of welcome for the expectant and joyous children.

From a large note book Santa proceeded to read the names of all the good little girls and boys—Johnny Smith, Mary Brown and Jimmy Jones fairly leaping from their seats as their names were called. Each one told Santa what he and she most longed for on Christmas morning and these requests were jotted down in the book for future reference.

Songs and Choruses

An old friend of Santa Claus, Mr. Harold Groves, suddenly appeared and together the two held a singing competition, Santa's half of the audience winning "hands down" for lusty voices and tuneful rendering of "Hi-Diddle-Diddle."

"Do you believe in fairies?" Santa Clause called from the stage, and a tumult of cries of "Yes" and "No" echoed round. Santa then showed that there was a real little fairy in Victoria and in tripped dainty little Lillian Toye who delighted the audience with a fairy dance executed on the tips of her toes.

Santa brought the programme to an end by explaining that he had much to do and many girls and boys to see, and that he must leave them. Answering with disappointed "Ohs" and "Ahs," the children were then asked to write a Christmas letter to Santa and to post it in the Santa Clause post office at Hudson's Bay Company's store. Stamps were unnecessary, he told them, for the Company had arranged for their delivery.

SHOWERS TO MISS JEAN RUSSELL

In honour of Miss Jean Russell, who was married on February 16 last, a pleasant surprise party and shower was held the previous Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner.

Miss Violet Gardiner was hostess of the evening, assisted by Mrs. Grant, Messrs. H. Hanbury, W. Moore and V. Bracket. Songs, recitations and games were enjoyed by the guests, who included Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Neil, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Menelaws, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Sinnott; Misses McIntosh, Neville, McGregor, Green, Cameron, Button, Symes, Hooper, White, Bowden, McWha, King, Menelaws, Stoddart and B. Gardiner.

The rooms were arranged with red and white streamers, red hearts carrying out the Valentine scheme of decoration. Red and white carnations were used on the table.

Also in honour of Miss Jean Russell, Mrs. W. Grant was hostess at a shower on the following Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Spratt, 1570 Dallas Road. Most of the guests were fellow employees in H.B.C. store, where for some time Miss Russell was on the staff of the stationery department.

Among those invited to the shower were the Misses I. Restall, N. Green, D. Chambers, E. Woodley, V. Gardiner, D. Hooper, N. Cameron, B. Shadbolt, A. Johnson, M. Symes, F. Button, E. Matthews, M. Hanson, M. Howard, G. Bowden, N. Neville, A. Cadden; Mrs. Stoddard, Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Hogarth.

PRESENTATION TO BRIDE-ELECT

After closing hours on Saturday evening, February 12, Mr. J. A. Davidson, in behalf of a large number of store employees, presented Miss Jean Russell with a beautiful silver-plated tea service. In a few well chosen remarks, Mr. Davidson wished the bride-elect all happiness and prosperity in the step which she was shortly to take. In her usual modest manner Miss Russell thanked her fellow employees for their good wishes and the splendid gift accompanying them.

MARRIAGE OF MISS KATE PALMER

Miss Kate Palmer, a member of the office staff since the opening of the Victoria store, was the principal figure in a pretty house wedding which took place on January 24 at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. V. Meston, Summit Avenue.

The wedding gifts were numerous and beautiful, testifying to the popularity of the bride and groom, one of the most handsome being a silver tea service presented by the bride's fellow workers at the store.

About sixty guests were present, many of whom accompanied the happy couple to the C.P.R. Wharf, where they were given an enthusiastic send-off before leaving for Vancouver.

FIRE CHIEF HOST TO H.B.C. EMPLOYEES

At the invitation of Fire Chief Vernon Stewart, a large number of H.B.C. store employees spent a delightful time on Tuesday evening, January 18, at a social gathering held in the Firemen's Hall. The programme included selections by the Firemen's band, songs by Miss Isabel Crawford and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Groves, sleight-of-hand tricks by Mr. Merryfield, and a short but most interesting talk by Fire Chief Stewart on "Fire Prevention." Mr. Thos. Wilkinson and Mr. A. R. Minnis provided the music for the dancing which followed.

ADDITION TO HISTORICAL EXHIBIT

A recent addition to our historic exhibit is a perfect model of the S.S. *Beaver*, the first steamship to ply on the waters of the Pacific ocean.

The history of this famous vessel dates back to 1835, in which year it was launched at the yard of Messrs. Green, Wigram & Green, Blackwall, England, in the presence of King William IV and a very large con-

course of people. She sailed from Gravesend under the flag of Hudson's Bay Company for Fort Vancouver, Washington, on 27th August, 1835, reaching her destination via Cape Horn in the following March. There her engines, made by Messrs. Bolton & Watt, were installed. After being engaged in the coasting passenger and freight trade, Imperial hydrographic survey, etc., often appearing in Victoria harbour, she was sold by the Company in 1874, and from that time until she was wrecked off Prospect Point near Vancouver in the year 1888 was employed as a tug.

As originally constructed, the *Beaver* measured 101.4 feet long, 33 feet broad outside her paddle boxes, and 11 feet deep, her tonnage being 109.12. The model was recently constructed by Mr. F. Kemp, Cadboro Bay Road.

Many members of the Victoria staff will regret the passing away of Miss Annie Anderson, whose death took place in St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, on Christmas Day. Miss Anderson was for some time connected with the staff of the hairdressing parlours.

To Mr. Hawkins, of the staple department, we extend our deepest sympathy in his recent bereavement through the loss of his wife.

We are sorry to learn at the time of going to press that J. L. Hunter has suffered a bereavement through the loss of his mother. We extend to him our heartfelt sympathies.

Nelson

THE CITY OF NELSON

By E. F. Gigot, Late H.B.C.

The beginning of the city of Nelson may be stated to date back to 1887, when its present site was located by Gilbert Malcolm Sproat. In the following year, by using a rope and some pickets, Sproat roughly subdivided a small portion of it into town lots, which sold readily. In 1889 an official survey of the town was made and registered, when, after having at first been called Salisbury and later on Stanley, it was named Nelson after the lieutenant-governor of the province at the time.

The location of the famous Hall mine on Toad Mountain, from which fortunes were made, had taken place in 1886, but it was not recorded until 1887. There was a good reason for this delay, as the nearest recording office was then at Donald, and it entailed a 300-mile journey through an unsettled wilderness to get there.

News of the richness of the Hall mine and other discoveries soon spread, bringing a rush of prospectors and others. The hills, mountains and streams were searched, resulting in numerous other locations. Many of these proved worthless, but quite a number became valuable. Consequently great activity in mining came about, and soon hundreds of men were employed within a short distance of Nelson. Wages were high and "prospects" sold readily, some at ridiculously high figures. Money was plentiful and was spent freely. Nelson was then a typical western mining town, with all the name implies.

A post office was opened in August, 1889. On the first of June, 1890, the first Nelson newspaper, the *Miner*, made its appearance. A railway was built from Robson to Nelson and regular service was given in 1891, but for some years it was operated during the summer months only. The Nelson and Fort Shephard railway was built and operated in 1893-4. This gave to Nelson the first all-rail connection with the outer world to the south.

The town kept on progressing steadily, good stores and other business establishments were opened and a flourishing trade was done. In 1897 its population had increased to between three and four thousand. At present it is about seven thousand. The Hall mine smelter was built in 1895, and gave steady employment to some 250 men, until it was destroyed by fire in 1911.

The Bank of Montreal found sufficient inducement to open a branch here early in 1892. To reach Nelson, the manager, then appointed, had to come on horseback from Spokane. There is a report, which is generally credited, that he did not bring any cash and that within a couple of days after his arrival sufficient funds were deposited to meet requirements.

In the month of May of that year, the Hudson's Bay Company opened its store, with G. R. Robson as manager. The establishment was for several years under the supervision of Chief Trader James Ogden Grahame, stationed at Kamloops. The business was then carried on in a rented building on Baker street and was confined to groceries, provisions, tobacco, spirits and a few staple articles for Indian trade. Considerable furs were obtained. In 1899, the Company began the erection of a substantial, commodious two-storey stone and brick building, 60 by 90 feet. As business increased, it was found necessary later to extend the building. Its location is one of the best in the city. It was opened for business in 1900 as a general store, carrying full lines of goods.

The Crows Nest Pass railway reached Nelson in 1899, thereby giving the city direct railway connection with the east, west and south.

The first H.B.C. store manager, R. Robson, was transferred about 1898 to

Vancouver. After him, came Norman McLeod, and when that gentleman retired in 1900 E. F. Gigot was appointed to the position and remained in charge until 1915, when he retired. He was succeeded by J. A. Gibson, who, after a short stay in Nelson, was succeeded by the present manager, W. S. King.

Kamloops

M. E. Barr, of the millinery department, has just returned from a buying trip to coast cities.

Messrs. Ross and Lowe, of Peat, Marwick & Mitchell, visited us recently, auditing our annual accounts.

MRS. E. J. LANCELEY

The sudden death of Mrs. E. J. Lanceley on 5th January last cast a gloom over the entire staff of the store.

Mrs. Lanceley was greatly respected by all for her genuine friendship and kindly sympathy at all times and her bright and cheerful disposition. Not only by the Kamloops staff will Mrs. Lanceley be missed, but by many other friends in the city, as well as in Vernon, Yorkton and elsewhere, where she was so well known and beloved.

Mrs. Lanceley was an active worker in many of the ladies' organizations of the community and will be greatly missed. Many floral tributes to her memory were sent from all parts of the country.

The deepest sympathy of all is extended to Manager E. J. Lanceley in his sad and sudden bereavement.

Vernon

No News

Lethbridge

We regret to report that W. L. Ogden, our manager, is still in the Galt hospital, having been confined to bed for six weeks. He recently underwent an operation, and is now progressing slowly.

Miss Wilson has been absent from the store on account of sickness

F. M. Johnston, manager of the Calgary store, paid us a visit on February 4th.

Edmonton

STORE ALTERATIONS

A transformation has been effected on on the fourth floor. The beauty shop has been completely remodelled and greatly enlarged. Musical instruments have been transferred to this floor. The result is that the fourth floor is now one of the most attractive sections of the store.

The wallpaper department, under the management of Mr. Keyser, is making a particularly good showing in its new location, Jasper Avenue annex, adjoining the hardware department.

FRESH MEAT DEPARTMENT

In opening the fresh meat department in connection with the groceteria, another step in efficient store service has been taken. The refrigeration plant is modelled on the plant installed in the new Winnipeg store. With meats of quality, a spotlessly clean department, unsurpassed refrigeration, and efficient counter service, a worth-while meat business is being established.

HOCKEY CLUB DANCE

The third of the series of dances held by the hockey club in Sullivan's Academy on Tuesday, February 8, was a real success. There was a jolly crowd. Congratulations to the office staff, who turned out in large numbers and helped to make the event an emphatic success.

GEORGE HAWES

George Hawes, one of the members of the shipping room staff, recently took unto himself a wife. He kept his intentions secret from his fellow employees. When discovered, they made things hum; at the same time presenting him with a beautiful eiderdown quilt to show the warmth of their affections. The store poet dedicated the following lines:

George Hawes came in one morning,
rather late for work,
The shipping room was watching him, and
very much alert.
They wished to know the reason for his
coming in so late,
George, looking rather rattled, said, "I
had to keep a date."
The shippers now were puzzled and began to smell a rat.
But why a date so early? What could
George mean by that?
They pressed hard for the reason. What
he said was quite a shock!
He shouted, "If you men must know—"I
WAS MARRIED SEVEN O'CLOCK!"

We welcome F. C. Hooper, the new manager of the men's and boys' departments.

Congratulations are extended to N. MacKellar on her promotion to manageress of the corset and underwear departments.

We are glad to see that H. Taylor, groceteria manager, has completely recovered from a very severe illness.

The H. B. C. hockey team is making excellent showing in the mercantile league. All the players are members of the staff.

B. McDonald, millinery; J. Gould, ready-to-wear, and H. Ockenden, furniture, have recently returned from the eastern markets.

J. Webster, formerly manager of the women's shoe department, has been transferred to Saskatoon, Edmonton's loss is Saskatoon's gain. We wish Mr. Webster every success.

Indoor golf is a very popular sport in Edmonton, judging from the numbers who are taking lessons from Duncan Sutherland, professional of the Country Club, in the indoor golf school on fifth floor.

At the time of writing, the following managers were in the eastern markets: O. C. Johnston, merchandise manager; E. Sexsmith, drugs and stationery; W. N. Bunting, hardware and sporting goods; F. W. Sutherland, piece goods; F. C. Hooper, men's wear; R. Halliburton, smallwares; D. Wismer, china; F. B. Gray, shoes; and N. MacKellar, corsets and underwear.

Calgary

Our store manager, F. M. Johnston, spent a short time in the east directly following Christmas. Mr. Johnston also spent two days in Lethbridge last week.

The Calgary staff very much regrets the serious illness of W. L. Ogden, manager of the Lethbridge store.

We welcome to our staff R. G. Gillespie as manager of our music department, and J. D. O'Connell as manager of the men's and boys' clothing departments.

W. R. Boyle, manager of our ready-to-wear and millinery departments, has returned from the Eastern markets, and is now visiting Vancouver market.

We have recently received visits from Norman Douglas, F. Van Camp and A. S. Gilbert, of the Vancouver store, who spent a short time with us before leaving for the Eastern markets and their European buying trip.

J. Bodel and G. Brower will leave for the Eastern markets in the near future.

Robert Simpson, buyer of our china department, has recently visited the United States and Eastern Canadian markets.

We regret to report the illness of Mrs. M. E. Bulger, buyer of our art needlework department, who has been suffering from pneumonia, but we are pleased to say that she is now rapidly recovering.

Mrs. Green, who has charge of our fur workroom is now planning to go to New York to study the making and altering of furs.

Mrs. Evelene Spencer, expert in fish cookery, has been successfully demonstrating the cooking of fish and the making of various sauces to large audiences here in the past week.

Saskatoon

No News

Yorkton

It is curious to reflect upon impressions, so often erroneous, which would seem to prevail. There is a general idea amongst those who have not paid us a visit that Yorkton is a small town with no life. This is probably due to the fact that such it was when the Hudson's Bay Company first rented a small store here, at the request of the settlers, as far back as 1898. At that time the outlying population was almost entirely engaged in horse and cattle raising and would bring in their cattle from very long distances for shipment to market. What a change the years have wrought! Mixed farming has taken the place of ranching and what once might have been compared to a small oasis in a desert of prairie is now a flourishing business and social centre. Take your stand in Broadway and behold how on either side of you the imposing Boulevard stretches in a straight line to the eastern and western horizons respectively—a boulevard that compares favourably with those famous poplar-lined highways of northern France.

Nor are we lacking in entertainments, varied to suit all tastes. Dances are held regularly every fortnight in the town hall, and others besides these are of not infrequent occurrence. One such was held on St. Valentine's Day, and all who attended will for a long time to come remember the very pleasurable evening afforded.

Two theatres provide entertainment and the box office receipts testify to their popularity. As an indication of the variety afforded, perhaps none better can be given than to quote the programmes of

last week, when the opera "Faust" was nightly delighting the patrons of the one, while at the other, Kid Chaplin, the versatile brother of his perhaps as yet more famous brother, was causing his audience to rock with mirth. But indubitably the greatest joy that we have experienced for some time past has been the visit of the Dean of Chapel Royal, Windsor, with the Westminster Choir. Yorkton indeed considers itself fortunate to have had the privilege of listening to so learned a discourse on the one hand, and such melody on the other. The arrangements were particularly well carried out, as the Dean lectured for an hour in the church and then again in the town hall. During the time his lecture was being delivered in the one place, the choir was giving its masterly vocal rendering in the other. Visitors from long distances attended, and all agreed that no praise could be too high for the unique and special enjoyment afforded them.

On Christmas Eve (how quickly time does pass) after the Hudson's Bay Company store was closed, the whole staff met within for the purpose of presenting to Lily Fleck a mark of their esteem upon the occasion of her leaving the service of the Hudson's Bay Company to get married. The presentation consisted of a handsome club bag, for which Miss Fleck, in a prettily turned speech, thanked her fellow co-workers. Miss Fleck's position in the ladies' ready-to-wear department has been taken by Viola Harper, to whom we wish every success.

For some time past Mr. MacDonald, the popular accountant at the H.B.C., has been yearning for the salubrious climes and scenic beauty of the coast and has now decided to migrate there. He carries with him our kindest thoughts and best wishes. Mr. Smale from Winnipeg takes his place.

Winnipeg Retail

AN ENJOYABLE PARTY

An enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Harris, Douglas Park Road, on Saturday, February 5, by the members of departments 275, 285, 350 and 360 and their friends. The evening was spent in music, games and dancing.

Miss Boyd and Mr. Buchan delighted everyone by their dancing of the Highland Schottische. Miss K. Campbell and Mr. Holmes provided the dance music. Mr. Dupee danced the Charleston. Mr. Harris rendered many appreciated songs and instrumental music. Nearing midnight, light refreshments were served and a most enjoyable evening concluded by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Buchan, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Barrett, Mrs. A. Hopkins; the Misses G. Giles, M. Giles, D. Marcus, G. Storms, C. Moore, V. Clarke, G. Ronald, E. Ronald, R. Boyd, M. Connely, M. Landin, M. Thompson, H. Hutchinson, K. Elliot, B. McGarrol, P. Smith, K. Campbell and M. Praden; Messrs. J. L. Lees, A. Ling, A. G. Warin, D. Sims, F. Lees, M. Holmes, W. Dupee, F. Parker, A. Stobey, F. McEachern, S. McPhail, L. Elliot, B. Ronald, W. McDonald, R. Joy, G. Niven, A. Thomasson, J. Bloomfield, Mr. Ronald, R. Druce and Holmes Graham.

SHOWER TO MISS MARIE LAPSLEY

A surprise shower was held at 104 Devon Court on Tuesday, February 8, in honour of Marie Lapsley, by the girls of hosiery and glove departments. The gifts were presented in a neatly arranged basket by J. Welsh. Later a buffet luncheon was served from a beautifully decorated table, centred with a miniature bride's cake. Those present were: Misses M. Lapsley, C. Bell, C. Drake, Mr. Rundle, M. Folkes, M. Smith, D. Niblock, I. Smith, M. Muir, D. Fry, V. Diell, M. Jolly, A. May, M. Iball, J. Welsh, K. Niblock, M. Gordon, V. Hurvey, V. Ferris, I. Hoerner, M. Baskerville and Mrs. Morton and Mrs. J. Arthur. Miss Lapsley was also the recipient of a beautiful dinner-wagon from the departments. She was quietly married at All Saint's Chapel, February 12, to Mr. A. W. M. Jones. Her friends all wish her every happiness in her married life.

SHOWER TO MISS LEONA JOHNSON

S. Vickery, of the stationery department, entertained at a kitchen shower in honour of Leona Johnson, of the same department. Those present were: Mrs. Lucas, Misses L. Johnson, C. Johnson, A Breece, S. Butte, K. Hawkes, E. Hill, A. Maw, G. Einarson, M. Cunningham, B. Binney, B. Robertson, D. Craig, S. McDermid, D. Fraser, M. Fraser, M. Vickery and N. Watson. Miss Johnson was married February 8 at Greenwood Place to Mr. Kendall.

ANOTHER HAPPY GATHERING

A jolly party from the children's department and their friends met at the home of Mary Brown, 504 Dominion street, on Friday, February 8. After a toboggan party, refreshments were served, and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing and music. Those present were:

Mrs. L. Thompson, Mrs. N. Palmero, Mrs. L. Graham, Mrs. D. Varley, Mrs. A. Rouse and Mrs. A. M. Benson; Misses E. Rogers, M. Boyd, M. Palmer, A. Dalzell, G. Fletcher, M. Seaton, D. Field, I. Bjarnson and M. Brown; Messrs. V. Bray, H. McKay, J. Murdock, B. Thompson, L. Clarke, A. Lamb, B. Harbord, S. Gilmour, D. Stevenson, D. Sinclair, L. Moore, W. Carroll, L. Wetherby and T. Johnson.

BUYERS' MOVEMENTS

J. H. Fryer, buyer for millinery department, returned from a trip overseas after an absence of two months. He was fortunate in buying lovely merchandise in Paris and London which will help the spring business in his department.

C. Johnston, buyer of the jewellery department, spent three weeks in Montreal, Chicago and New York during the latter part of January and part of February, looking for new ideas and buying merchandise for his department.

Mr. Holmes, Mrs. Stephenson and Miss Rossiter, of the ready-to-wear departments, who are at present on a buying trip overseas, encountered very rough weather while crossing. A heavy windstorm threw Miss Rossiter and Mr. Holmes off their feet. Miss Rossiter was knocked unconscious and has not yet fully recovered.

D. Millar, buyer for draperies and carpets, left on a buying trip, February 11, for Toronto, Chicago and Minneapolis.

Mr. Coulter, buyer for men's and boys' furnishings; Mr. Cooke, buyer for men's and boys' clothing; Mr. McBeth, buyer for gloves and hosiery; and Mr. Watson, buyer for stationery, radio and music, sailed February 12 for overseas. They will be absent about three months, visiting London, Paris, Spain, Switzerland, *et cetera*.

N. Cook, buyer of underwear and blouses, accompanied by Mrs. Dilnutt, assistant manageress of the blouse department, left on a buying trip January 14 for Toronto, Montreal and New York. Mr. Cook was called back on account of the sudden illness of his wife and little girl, but both are doing nicely now. Mrs. Dilnutt continued her trip and reports an interesting time. She was absent about two weeks. We may add, this was Mrs. Dilnutt's first experience of a trip of this nature.

The children's department has formed a bowling league, which meets once a week. There are three teams and each team consists of four ladies and one gentleman. They have already challenged the members of the notions department.

Miss McDonald, the stenographer and esteemed friend of the silk shop, has just recovered from a very trying illness. After an absence of five weeks, she is back with us, making her presence known to us all with her pleasant greetings and cheery smile.

M. R. Faires, of the cardwriting department, recently left the shores of single bliss—and set sail on the ocean of matrimony. The boys in the cardwriting department extend to him their best wishes.

A coat selling contest was held by the coat department during the month of January. The idea was originated by Mr. Hamilton, assistant manager of the department. The race was a close one, and was finally won by Mrs. Faulkner.

Good wishes are extended to G. H. Jackson, of the music and radio department, who was married early in December.

Sincere sympathy is extended to B. Stewart, of the pay office, and her sister, in the notions department, in the loss of their mother on February 5.

R. Hoccom, of the staples department, is the daddy of another daughter, born January 30.

S. Bowdler, of the advertising department, left us January 31 to try his luck as "travelling salesman." Before leaving, his office friends presented him with a pair of sterling silver cuff-links. "Stan." will be greatly missed, as he always had a pleasant smile for us all. His friends wish him luck in his new venture.

Mrs. M. Dunbar, from the advertising office, left the employ of the Company January 31 to venture out on the sea of matrimony once again. Her office friends presented her with a silver entree dish, along with all best wishes for her future happiness. She was married February 12 at St. Margaret's Church to Mr. Sidney Humphries of Brigden's Limited.

Miss Smiley, of the jewellery department, left February to teach school. She will be greatly missed by her associates, but we wish her luck in her new work.

SCOTLAND-CANADA-NEW ZEALAND

It is not an uncommon thing for a young man to travel extensively in these days of rapid transportation, but to come to Canada from Scotland just two and a half short years ago and then to be one of eighteen men selected from all Canada to represent the Dominion against the pick of New Zealand's footballers is not so common.

Duncan Thompson

But skill at any given profession or sport does not long remain unheard of. Born at Largs in Ayrshire, Scotland, Duncan Thompson learned to play football at the local schools. Coming to Canada, and locating in St. James, near Winnipeg, "Dunc." entered the employ of Hudson's Bay Company, in the wallpaper department. He had not been here long before he cast in his lot with the St. James football team, playing in the senior league in Winnipeg. Here he played so brilliantly that he was selected on the all-Manitoba team to play against the touring English professional football team. Dunc. played in both games and made an excellent showing.

Now he has been selected to play for Canada against New Zealand, and will make the trip to these beautiful Pacific islands. The honours are Duncan's, and his fellow workers at H.B.C. unite in wishing him the best of luck and good health, feeling that this popular young man will do all that is expected of him—and more.

SPORT

Bowling—The boys of the Winnipeg new store organized a bowling league early in the winter. The league is made up of eight teams, namely: Men's Furnishings, Display, Clothing, Supplies, Drivers, Shoes, First Floor, Managers.

The following officers were elected: Honorary president, W. H. Cooke; honorary vice-president, W. J. Scott; president, R. Cunningham; treasurer, G. Carson; secretary, L. Webb.

The League was opened on January 21, Mr. W. H. Cooke, honorary president, trundling the first ball. Several very good scores have been turned in, especially by Burns, of the Furnishings, who has two six hundred scores to his credit. The standing of teams on February 4 was as follows:

	Won	*Lost*
Furnishings	7	2
Shoes	6	3
First Floor	5	4
Managers	4	5
Supply	4	4
Drivers	4	5
Display	3	6
Clothing	3	6

Judging by the enthusiasm showed to date, we are in for a grand season. Our teams have also entered the City Commercial League and report a creditable showing.

Winnipeg Wholesale

The Wholesale staff extends sincere sympathy to Norma Scott in her recent sad bereavement.

Winnipeg Accounts Department

T. E. Smale has been appointed accountant at Yorkton store in place of M. MacDonald, resigned.

Montreal Wholesale

We were pleased to welcome back to Montreal Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Atkins, who had been visiting the Old Country for two months. Mr. Atkins looked well after his holiday. At present, he is visiting the various stores out west.

The wholesale department has experienced a number of changes in staff since Christmas. We were sorry to bid goodbye to J. Wardlaw, who left us to take up a position with a stockbroker's firm. The members of the staff presented him with a silver fountain pen and pencil, extending him the best of wishes in his new vocation.

We were sorry to lose Miss Schofield and Miss Dodman. Miss Schofield has also joined a stockbroker's firm, while Miss Dodman has decided to stay at home for a while before venturing further afield in the business realm. Our best wishes for their prosperity go with them.

We extend a hearty welcome to Misses Wood, Flanagan and O'Hara and Messrs. Bacon and Gibbons.

B. A. Peck, hardware and groceries buyer for fur trade, met with an unfortunate accident whilst skiing in the Laurentians, when he tore the ligaments

of both ankles. Although resuming his duties at the office for a week, he has now been obliged to remain at home owing to a further wrench on one of the ankles. We hope he will soon be fully recovered from his injury.

Buyers from the larger stores have been passing through Montreal in great numbers, and in consequence the wholesale department has been kept busy.

Regina (Wholesale)

LAND

(First, Last and all the Time)

As far back as we know anything about civilization, the cultivation of the soil has been the first and most important industry in any thriving country.

Herodotus, the father of history, tells the story of the human race in the valley of the Euphrates.

He says that with poor cultivation those who tilled the soil there got a yield of fifty-fold, with fair cultivation one hundredfold and two hundred with good cultivation.

That was the garden of the world in its day. Its great cities, Babylon and Nineveh, where are they? Piles of desert sand mark where they stood. In place of the millions that over-ran the world there are a few wandering Arabs feeding half-starved sheep and goats. The Promised Land, the Land of Canaan itself, to which the Children of Israel were brought up from Egypt, what is it now? A land overflowing with milk and honey? Today it is neither milk nor honey. It is a barren waste of desert, peopled by scattered robber bands.

A provision of Providence fertilized the soil of the valley of the Nile, by overflowing it every year. From the earliest records that history gives, Egypt has been a land of remarkable crops. Today the land thus fertilized by the overflow is yielding more abundantly than ever.

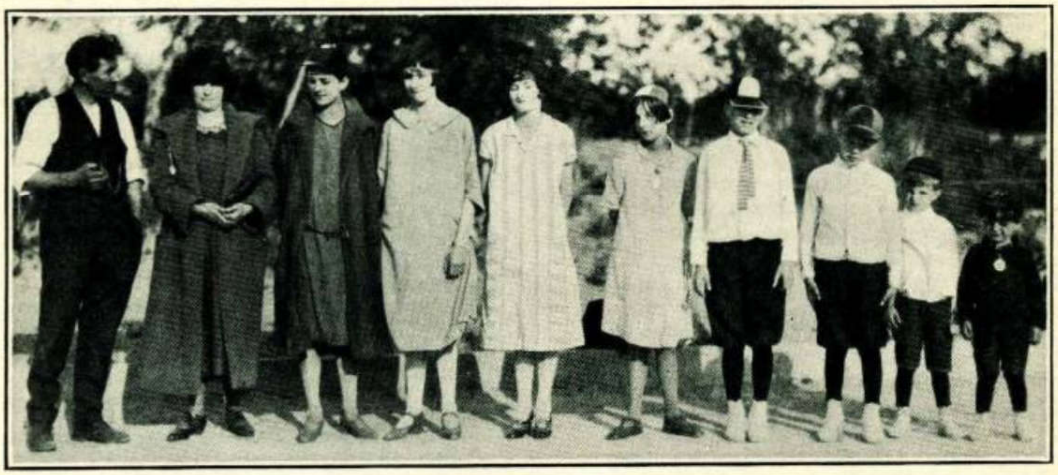
This is made clear by every process of logic, and by the proof of historic fact that the wealth of a nation, the character of its people, the quality and permanence of its institutions are all dependent upon sound agricultural foundation.

Not armies, or navies, or commerce, or diversity of manufacture, or anything other than the farm is the anchor which will hold through the storms of time that sweep all else away.—*A. Sidler.*

Fur Trade

Montreal

Born, on November 1st, 1926, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. C. Watt, 929 Outremont Avenue, Montreal, P.Q.



Who Has The Largest Family?

This is a photograph of Ed. La Plume, H.B.C. Wholesale, Winnipeg, Mrs. La Plume and their fine family of eight, such as any married couple might well be proud of.

A prize of ten dollars will be awarded to the mother, whose husband is now in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, who can lay proud claim to having the largest family, all alive. Photographic evidence of the fact must be sent in.

In the case of a tie, the prize will be divided.

All photographs should be in the hands of the Editor, *The Beaver*, Hudson's Bay Company, 93 Main Street, Winnipeg, not later than August 31.

We hope to announce the prize winner and to reproduce some interesting photographs in September issue of our magazine.

Our Contributors

NO. 11—ALEX A. McDONALD

A. A. McDonald, of the Fur Trade Purchasing Department, Winnipeg, has contributed the following articles to *The Beaver:*

"The Trapping of Furs."

"H.B.C. Inland Transport."

1. Building of the York Boat.
2. Details of H.B.C. Transport.
3. Voyage in a York Boat.

"The Obstacle Race."

A number of these contributions have been reprinted in other journals and newspapers since appearing in *The Beaver.*

Mr. McDonald was educated at the old St. John's college, like so many other H.B.C. boys, and he has promised us an article on his recollections of Old St. John's, under Archbishop Machray.

Many families show long service in the Hudson's Bay Company. The Christies' service has already been dealt with in *The Beaver.* The Sinclairs, of whom C. C. Sinclair is a colleague of A. A. McDonald, and is in charge of the Fur Purchasing Department at Winnipeg, are well entitled to boast of a continuous family record of service since 1760, a period of 167 years.

A. A. McDonald is proud of the fact that on his mother's side five generations have served the Company and on his father's side three generations, an almost continuous period of 120 years.

On February 15th, in the course of his fur buying duties, Mr. McDonald was thrown through the wind-shield of a Ford car which a friend drove into a telegraph pole after skidding on the icy roadway. Mr. McDonald suffered some injuries, but nothing, we hope, of a serious nature, such, for instance, as might affect his future literary output.

Mackenzie River and Athabasca Districts

RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONER ANGUS BRABANT AND LOUIS LAROCQUE

On Thursday, January 20th, members of the staff of the Mackenzie River and Athabasca Districts offices, with a few friends otherwise associated with the Hudson's Bay Company, tendered a private and personal banquet to Chief Factor Angus Brabant to mark his retirement from the position of Fur Trade Commissioner.

The party was held in a private dining-room at the MacDonald Hotel, Edmonton, and that well-known hostelry fully maintained its reputation for excellent catering.

L. Romanet, district manager for Mackenzie River and Athabasca Districts, presided. The guests of honour were Mr. Brabant and Louis Larocque, the latter having retired from the service on December 31st, 1926, with fifty-six years and seven months active service to his credit. Others present were His Honour Mr. Justice Ford, Mr. C. F. Newell, K.C., and Mr. N. E. Lindsay, the two latter, members of the legal firm of Messrs. Emery, Newell, Ford & Lindsay; J. R. McIntosh and James Henderson, of the Company's Land Department; H. P. Warne, George Pendleton and H. L. Woolison, of the district offices; H. N. Petty, of the Transport Department; W. Watson, of the Depot, and Major L. F. Pearce and Doctor A. Blais.

After the dinner had been served, Mr. Romanet expressed to Chief Factor Brabant, in behalf of the entire staff of the districts in his charge, a sincere regret that he had decided to retire from active service; that his departure would be felt the more because of his long connection with both districts. He said further that all members of the staff owed a great deal to Mr. Brabant's kindly consideration and had benefited greatly at all times from his experience and advice, and that, because of this, his old friends wished him every happiness and good health in his retirement.

Mr. Justice Ford followed, commenting on the great pleasure he had derived from his acquaintance with Chief Factor Brabant and emphasizing the lasting impression he had made on the vast territory he had assisted in developing.

J. R. McIntosh, representing the Land Department, spoke of the good feeling that had always been apparent in matters in which Mr. Brabant had taken a part.

After others of the Company had made a contribution to the tribute of praise, Mr. Brabant's health was proposed and drank with musical honours.

Mr. Brabant, in responding, expressed his deep appreciation of the honour shown

him that evening. His whole life had been spent for the furtherance of the Company's interests in the fur trade, but his great responsibilities had been lightened by the ready assistance he had, at all times, received from everyone in the service. He was particularly touched by the fact that the gathering that evening was sponsored by friends from his old districts. This would greatly add to the pleasant memories he was taking with him into his retirement.

During the evening, opportunity was taken to present to Mr. Larocque, in behalf of the local Fur Trade staff, a well-filled purse. The presentation was made by Mr. Brabant and marked the retirement of Mr. Larocque after an exceptionally long period of service. "Louis," as he is known to one and all, was greatly touched by this mark of respect and gave all present to understand that what his lips could not utter his attitude would convey.

Athabasca District

LOUIS LAROCQUE, ATHABASCA DISTRICT
(Gold Medal and Five Bars)

After a period of fifty-six years and two hundred and fourteen days' unbroken service, Louis Larocque, of the Athabasca District, retired on pension on December 31st, 1926. A record such as this is unusual, and an enviable one. It has been equalled in recent years by only one other employee of the Company, the late Samuel Galbraith, who died April 10th, 1925, with a record of fifty-seven years' service (see *The Beaver*, June 1925 issue, page 161). In addition to the above, Mr. Larocque worked for a few years as a boy at several of the Company's posts.

"Louis," as he is known to everyone in the district, is an interesting link between the methods prevailing in the fur trade half a century ago and those of today. He is one of the old type of servants, upon whose loyalty and devotion the structure of the fur trade was erected. A detailed review of his service with the Company appeared in *The Beaver*, December 1923, page 100.

In the early seventies, Edmonton was simply a trading post, though the headquarters for a vast trading territory. Railroads were yet to come and Red River carts, canoes and York boats were the chief means of transporting goods and travellers between the post and the outside world. The Royal North-West Mounted Police had not then been established and buffaloes and bands of Indians still wandered backwards and forwards across the prairies.

Louis' duties in those days were very varied. He worked around the post in many capacities, on the river in the summers, and often drove a dog train with mail in the winters.

These things are but "tales that are told" to most of us, but to Louis they are valuable memories. We hope he may long enjoy his well-earned season of retirement.

St. Lawrence-Labrador District

W. E. SWAFFIELD, M.B.E., RETIRES

W. E. Swaffield retired on the 31st December, 1926, after a service of thirty-nine years and seven months with the Company.

He was born at West Holme, Dorset, England, on the 16th February, 1867, and emigrated to Newfoundland in 1882. He returned to England in 1885 but the year 1887 saw him again in Canada, when he joined the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, going to Abitibi post as clerk.

His work that summer consisted of accompanying the Indians in the Company's large five-fathom birch-bark transport canoes to Long Point. His brigades consisted of five of these canoes, each manned by six Indians and each canoe carrying one hundred pieces of merchandise of a total of about five tons weight. He made five journeys that year without the loss of a single package of merchandise.

He next served some time at Mattawa, under the late Chief Factor Colin Rankin.

In the summer of 1889, Mr. Swaffield was sent to Fort Temiscamingue, and in 1890 he established a store at the galena and silver mine which was opened up at a point twelve miles farther up the lake.

His next charge was Davis Inlet post.

In the fall of 1895 he went home to England on furlough, married, and returned with his young wife to Davis Inlet. Not until 1918 did he again visit civilization, having been in charge in succession of the posts at Davis Inlet, Cartwright and Rigolet, and from 1908 to 1918 in charge of the district.

In 1918, with his wife and growing family, Mr. Swaffield came south.

During the war, he was recruiting officer for the Newfoundland government for Labrador. His two eldest sons served overseas. On visiting England in 1919,

Mr. Swaffield was commanded to St. James Palace, where the order of Member of the British Empire was conferred upon him by Prince Arthur of Connaught, in behalf of his Majesty, King George. Returning to Montreal in 1920, he was given charge of McGill Street warehouse.

Owing to failing health, Mr. Swaffield requested retirement, which was granted by the Governor and Committee on 31st December, 1926.

Mr. Swaffield closes a message to old friends in the service as follows:

"I wish to say I have enjoyed every day of the thirty-nine years and seven months I have spent in the Company's employment, and have no regrets to make over the many years I passed on the so-called bleak, cold and lonely shores of the Labrador coast."

PRESENTATION TO W.E.SWAFFIELD, M.B.E.

A pleasant and informal luncheon was held in Salon C in the Queen's Hotel on Saturday afternoon the 18th December, when W. E. Swaffield was met, on the eve of his retirement from active service, by a number of his friends on the staffs of the Company in Montreal and made the recipient of a handsome gold watch.

Mr. Swaffield entered the service of the Company in 1887 under the late Lord Strathcona, then Mr. Donald A. Smith. The greater part of his forty years of service were spent in the more remote sections of the Labrador coast. During the past seven years, he has been attached to the staff of the Montreal office.

The presentation was made by District Manager Ralph Parsons, who referred briefly to Mr. Swaffield's remarkable record, pointing out that although Mr. Swaffield himself had now reached the retiring age and we would miss him, he was still leaving four sons in the service.

A. E. Dodman, representing the wholesale department, also paid warm tribute to Mr. Swaffield's services.

Mr. Swaffield replied in an able manner.

Mr. J. J. Barker, of Lake Huron District, called upon us while he was here attending the fur sales.

Mr. Hodkisson is now on the road inspecting the posts in Quebec, inland.

Mr. Skuce, of the Atlantic fisheries department, called during January.

There have been a number of visitors at the office during the past quarter, among whom might be mentioned Mr. George W. Allan, Chairman of Canadian Committee, and Chief Factor C. H. French.

George Webster, late of St. Augustine post, returned from the Old Country recently and is at present assisting Mr. Dykes in the fur department.

J. S. C. Watt, of Rupert's House, returned to his post at the close of the year, after spending a brief holiday in the city. Mrs. Watt and children will join him later.

R. G. Sherlaw from Rupert's House has been a frequent visitor during his furlough of the past few months, but has now gone to Winnipeg to take up duty again.

Captain Mack left for England about the beginning of January to bring the S.S. *Nascopie* across for the Newfoundland seal fishery. We have learned that he has now arrived at St. John's, after a very stormy crossing.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson, of Weymontachingue post, are now the proud parents of a little daughter who arrived with the New Year. All three were looking well when they called at the office the other day *en route* to Weymontachingue.

District Manager Ralph Parsons returned to the office recently, having been away for about six weeks visiting the Atlantic fisheries and fur trade departments in St. John's, calling on his way back at the fox farming centres on Prince Edward Island.

Commissioner's Office

OUR NEW FUR TRADE COMMISSIONER
CHIEF FACTOR C. H. FRENCH

January 13, 1927—L. Williamson arrived in Winnipeg from Moose Factory.

February 7—A daughter was born to Mrs. Midwinter, *nee* Harriet Stewart, formerly of Keewatin District Office.

February 11—J. M. Cummines, of Lac du Brochet, visited head office.

February 12—L. G. Maver, of Great Whale River, and R. G. Sherlaw visited head office. Mr. Sherlaw has been transferred to Lake Superior District.

February 14—J. Sutherland, of Peace River, visited head office for the purpose of selecting his requisitions.

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Proprietors in Fee Simple of over

Three Million Acres

of

Agricultural and Grazing Lands

in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, within reasonable distance of existing rail transportation and marketing facilities. These lands are offered for sale as Unimproved Farms varying in extent from 160 to 640 acres. Special inducements to those undertaking immediate development.

Large scale maps shewing exact location of the Company's lands, together with particulars of prices and terms, may be had free of charge on application to

LAND COMMISSIONER
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Owing to the varied character of our holdings we are in an excellent position to meet the demands of every class of agriculturist seeking land in the Prairie Provinces.

Land Department

THE LAST FLY OF LAST SUMMER

'Tis the last fly of summer
  Left dawdling alone.
All her lively companions
  Have dried up or blown.
No fly of her kindred,
  Not one of her ilk,
Is embalmed in the butter
  Or bathes in the milk.

I'll not leave thee, thou lone one,
  To pine in this spot,
Since thy loved ones are swatted,
  Thou, too, I would swat.
So kindly I spatter
  Thy form I well know.
Why, what is the matter?
  Thou dodgest the blow!

Yet still I shall follow
  Till thou shalt decay;
And from salad to coffee
  I'll waft thee away.
When old flies have withered
  And young flies have flown,
Why shouldst thou inhabit
  Our foodstuffs alone? —*Anon.*

Curling—The first half of the schedule resulted as follows:

	Played	Won	Lost
Miller	7	6	1
Brock	7	6	1
McMicken	7	4	3
Bellingham	7	4	3
Joslyn	7	3	4
Everitt	7	2	5
Nairn	7	2	5
Poitras	7	1	6

Miller and Brock tied for first place, but, on an extra game being played, Miller came out winner. The games have been very interesting indeed, in fact some last rock decisions. The second half of the schedule is under way, with Brock leading without a defeat. Miller has already been bumped by Joslyn.

Major J. B. Morrison is back with us after his usual Christmas in hospital.

Winnipeg General

JOINT SOCIAL

Few staff gatherings have proved so successful as that held in the Fort Garry Hotel on January 20, 1927.

This was the first joint dance held since the opening of the new Winnipeg store, and many representatives were there from the store, the Fur Trade, Land, Wholesale and Accounts departments and the Canadian Committee office.

About five hundred were present.

The entire seventh floor of the hotel was taken over, with its two dancing floors. Two orchestras supplied the music.

Mr. W. H. Cooke, General Manager of the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Northern Alberta Zone, Mr. P. A. Chester, Chief Accountant in Canada, and other officers of the Company were present.

Refreshments were served.

The following committee was responsible for the arrangements which were so successfully carried out: Robert Watson (chairman), G. Nelson McBride, W. Edmonds, F. Parker, P. J. Carey, J. H. Pearen, B. Everitt, B. Bray, G. Foster, H. Hamilton, G. R. Thomson, N. Cook, G. Mitchell, and Misses A. Parker and M. Brown.

HUDSON'S BAY MARLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED

Dr. W. van W. van der Gracht and Mr. Glen M. Ruby were in Winnipeg in February to complete the organization of the Hudson's Bay Marland Oil Company, Ltd., which has a busy season ahead.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY OVERSEAS SETTLEMENT LIMITED

E. H. Gamble and T. Nicholls, of the H.B.C.O.S. Ld. have been addressing several of the service clubs of Manitoba on matters pertaining to immigration.

E. H. Gamble, Winnipeg manager of the H.B.C.O.S. Ld. has just returned from a business trip to Eastern Canada.

GEORGE W. ALLAN, K.C., ENTERTAINS

Mr. George W. Allan, K.C., entertained to dinner at the Manitoba Club on Tuesday, February 22, in honour of Mr. Chief Factor C. H. French, Fur Trade Commissioner, the following Hudson's Bay Company party: J. C. Atkins, G. L. Bellingham, P. A. Chester, W. M. Conn, W. H. Cooke, Geo. H. Davis, A. H. Doe, C. H. French, E. F. Haffner, H. F. Harman, C. E. Joslyn, D. H. Laird, W. S. Lecky, F. R. Peirson, W. J. Scott, C. C. Sinclair, W. J. Tupper, K.C., C. W. Veysey, Robt. Watson.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Allan said he had hoped to have entertained prior to the departure of Chief Factor Brabant, but his own absence from the city had prevented this. He paid cordial tribute to the services and to the fine personalities of both Chief Factor Brabant and Chief Factor French.

Advantage of the occasion was taken to wish *bon voyage* to Mr. Cooke and Mr. Chester, who leave for England soon.

During the evening, Chief Factor French showed an interesting series of lantern slides, depicting life in the fur trade, seal fisheries, *et cetera*, of British Columbia, Alaska and the Western Arctic.

London, England

Since last writing, Christmas has once more become a memory, and during the short dull days of the English winter, the London staff has been busily occupied in attending to the requirements of a further issue of shares, to the preparations for the winter fur sale, to Bay indents, and to vain efforts to dodge the 'flu.

The January fur sale, which has just concluded, proved highly successful in attracting a record number of buyers from all parts of the world—in a way, the assembled crowd is a sort of League of Nations with a strong Jewish bias—and the ensuing strong competition ensured satisfactory results.

For the first time, the Company's fur collection was entirely housed and displayed in the new warehouse, under better conditions as regards lighting and general convenience of display than ever before. The warehouse continues to receive high praise from visiting buyers, who consider it to be without rival.

The last vestiges of the old warehouse in Garlick Hill have now disappeared, and the excavators are busy preparing for the erection of the Company's new saleroom, which will adjoin and complete the new fur warehouse. In addition to the transfer of the furs to the new warehouse, the staffs of the fur and buying departments are now accommodated in new offices in Beaver House. The offices are arranged all on one floor.

Steady progress is being made with the Company's new head office building in Bishopsgate, a photograph of which was recently reproduced in "The Times Annual Review" as an example of a modern office structure.

We have to welcome Mr. J. W. MacGillivray, who has been appointed head of the buying department, as well as Miss Hill, Miss Smith and Messrs. Frost, Tayler and Munson, all of whom have been posted to the buying department.

On Saturday afternoon, 4th December, a number of members of the Beaver Club were conducted around the Tate Gallery by Mr. S. Hopfenkopf.

On Wednesday, January 5th, the Beaver Club held its annual Christmas party in the new offices, one room of which was gaily decorated for the occasion. A fancy dress dance was arranged, and it was agreed that the ladies greatly excelled the men in the manner in which they rose to the festive occasion.

Perhaps the most flourishing section of the Beaver Club just now is the table tennis, in which game much interest is being taken in London. A "Ladder" and a "Knockout" competition are in progress, and fixtures against other clubs have been played with some success. The club is fortunate in having the use of a Common Room on the premises.

The date of the Beaver Concert Party's performance is now definitely fixed for the 22nd April. It is hoped that everyone will make a note of the date. Anyone thinking of making a trip to England from Canada might come about that date.

The designer of this year's calendar would be very flattered if he could have seen the keen competition there has been for them over here in the fur trade.

THE VICTORY

His eye was wild,
His hat awry,
His hair all rough,
His collar limp;
He'd struggled long,
He battled still,
The goal in sight,
One mighty push,
The iron gates clashed!
He'd won! Oh, joy!
He'd caught, hurrah!
The eight-fifteen a.m.

—*V.W.E.P., London, Eng.*

General

THE LATE L. A. CHRISTOPHERSON

Louis A. Christopherson, who for eight years was the district manager of the Hudson's Bay Company in the Lake Superior territory, with headquarters at North Bay, died suddenly in the Toronto General Hospital on December 15th, 1926.

The late Mr. Christopherson was seventy-one years of age. He had been in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company continuously for forty-five years.

Joining the service in 1874, a youth of nineteen years, he gradually progressed and received the appointment as manager at North Bay. He served two years at Barrier post, Quebec, a year at Abitibi post, Quebec, then at Grand Lac, on the Ottawa river, where he worked for thirty-five years. He then came to North Bay as the district manager of the Company, succeeding Mr. N. M. W. J. McKenzie.

The late Mr. Christopherson was highly thought of, and when he retired he received the Company's pension. He had also in his possession the Company's long-service gold medal and three bars.

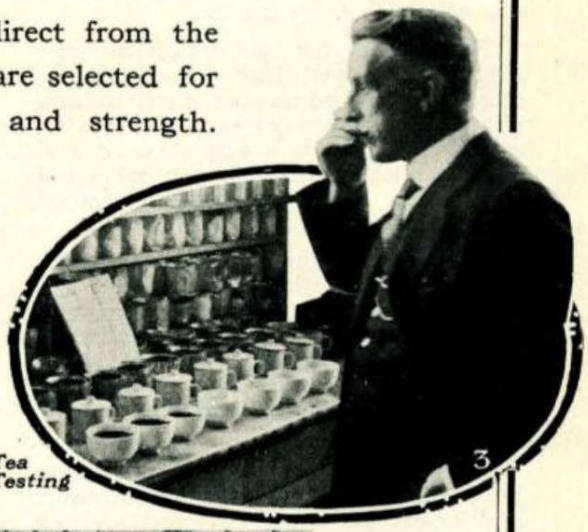
Mr. Christopherson was born in Montreal, the son of Wallis Christopherson and Elizabeth Worth of that place, both of whom predeceased him.

In 1884 he was married to Mary Whiteway, who died three years ago.

H.B.C. Teas and Coffees

H.B.C. Teas are imported direct from the countries of growth. They are selected for their flavour, high quality and strength. They are expertly blended and carefully packed in our own warehouses.

Sold in the familiar wrappers, Red Packet and Blue Packet, also in bulk.



Tea Testing

Packing

H.B.C. Coffees are roasted daily in our up-to-date Coffee plants. Our various coffees are blended from carefully selected, choice coffee beans, shipped direct from the countries of their origin.

H.B.C. Coffees are sold in tins and in bulk.

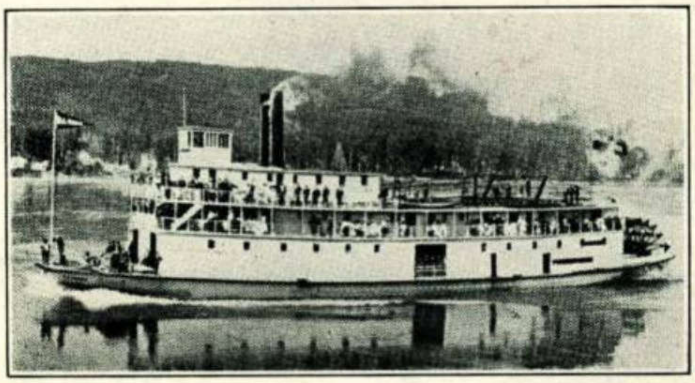
Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

TO THE ARCTIC

A Summer Trip Through Canada's Northwestern Waterways

In 35 Days



S.S. D. A. THOMAS

In 35 Days

A Glorious, Health-Giving Holiday You Will Ever Remember

Strange Sights You Will Never Forget

EDMONTON TO AKLAVIK (McKenzie River delta) and return—3922 miles journey, approximately 35 days' travelling.

Passenger schedule (subject to change)—Leave Edmonton June 14, July 12, August 16. (The trip of August 16 may be as far as Fort Norman only).

SHORTER HOLIDAY TRIPS—Approximately ten days.

Waterways, Alta., to Fort Smith, N.W.T.; round trip 616 miles.
Peace River, Alta., to Vermillion Chutes, Alta.; round trip 660 miles.
Peace River, Alta., to Hudson's Hope, B.C.; round trip 490 miles.
Fort Smith trip weekly; Vermillion Chutes and Hudson's Hope each bi-monthly.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS, including meals and berth. (Government Tax Additional. Tax amounts to 5c for each $5.00 or portion thereof paid for fares.)

Waterways, Alta., to Aklavik and return	$325.00
Waterways, Alta., to Fort Smith and return	60.00
Peace River, Alta., to Vermillion Chutes and return	50.00
Peace River, Alta., to Hudson's Hope, B.C., and return	45.00

For further passenger rates, freight rates, sailing dates and other information, wire or write to

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

ALBERTA & ARCTIC TRANSPORTATION DEPT.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA

Hudson's Bay Point Blankets

Genuine Hudson's Bay "Point" Blankets

Best for

HOME - CAMP - TRAIL

COLOURS

Red, Green, Empire-Blue, Gray, Khaki, White and Multi-Stripe.

SIZES AND WEIGHTS

3 Point	3½ Point	4 Point
60x72 inches	63x81 inches	72x90 inches
8 lbs. 5 oz.	10 lbs.	12 lbs.
per pair	per pair	per pair

On sale at all Hudson's Bay Company stores: Winnipeg (Man.), Saskatoon, Yorkton (Sask.), Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge (Alta.), Vancouver, Victoria, Kamloops, Nelson and Vernon (B.C.), and at the Company's Fur Trade posts throughout Canada.

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